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A SHORT COURSE IN PRACTICAL GERMAN COMPOSITION

WITH NOTES AND VOCABULARY

BY
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I C 5

PREFACE

THIS book is intended for students who have a thorough knowledge of the inflections and general principles of German Grammar. It aims to supplement grammatical drill and to furnish in convenient form material dealing with idioms and phrases current in everyday German composition and conversation.

Only such footnotes are given as are thought necessary to indicate peculiarities of construction, or to warn against mistakes which experience has shown to be most frequently made. The first twenty exercises take up the various phases of everyday life. To these are added some topics for free composition which not only prove often to be the best method of review, but also give the student opportunity to test his real working vocabulary.

The author wishes to express his thanks to his colleagues at Williams College for valuable suggestions, and especially to Fräulein E. Rhode, of Marburg, and Dr. Carl Richter, of Berlin, exchange instructor at Phillips Academy, Andover, for keen criticisms and careful reading of manuscript.

THEODORE B. HEWITT.

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.,
Feb. 1, 1915.

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A SHORT COURSE IN PRACTICAL COMPOSITION

In these exercises words in parentheses are to be translated; words in square brackets are to be omitted. When words are connected by (‿), the footnote or vocabulary refers to the whole expression thus connected.

I

1. Good morning! How do you do this morning? 2. Very well, thank you. Did you sleep well? 3. Not so very well, — I was too tired. 4. That is too bad, — I'm very sorry. 5. We are having fine weather now. 6. I cannot understand. Please repeat what you said, and speak more distinctly.

7. I said that the weather is fine. Where is your friend? 8. He isn't up yet. He is still asleep. 9. He must be tired, too, after the long journey. 10. There are eight hundred and fifty cabin‿passengers on this boat (ship). 11. Indeed! and then [there] is the steerage, too (yet). 12. Yes, and the crew consists of one hundred and twenty-five men.[1]

13. We found our cabin rather small. 14. Well, one must not[2] expect too much. 15. How much [of a] fee shall[3] I give my table-stewards? 16. As a rule they get

I. 1. singular. 2. for 'must not,' see vocab. under 'must.' 3. use sollen.

from each person [from] three to six marks. 17. Shall I give the same to the stateroom-steward? 18. Of course that rests with you.

19. Have the chief steward reserve four places for us. 20. All right. Do you want first or second table? 21. It is all‿the‿same to me. Just as you wish. 22. I should prefer the second table. Then one does not have to eat so fast. 23. Are the courses at the meals served well on this steamer? 24. Oh yes, but the table d'hôte is always disagreeable for me.[4]

25. On many steamers one can dine by oneself at a small table. 26. Is the service good? 27. Excellent. The waiters are always attentive. 28. Is (the) breakfast ready? 29. Yes, indeed. (Already) since seven o'clock. 30. What do you wish for[5] breakfast? 31. Coffee doesn't agree with me. Bring me cocoa, some hot milk, two soft-boiled eggs, rolls, and marmalade. 32. What kind of fruit will you have? We have oranges, bananas, apples, peaches, and pears. 33. I should like some cherries, if there are any.[6]

II

1. How many trunks did you bring with[1] [you]? 2. I have only hand baggage, so I don't[2] need to check anything.[2] 3. My large trunk I shall send by[3] freight to Berlin. 4. Is there a baggage‿transportation‿office on the dock? 5. Yes. I can recommend to you an honest

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4. order: *to me always disagreeable.* 5. zum. 6. wenn sie da sind.

II. 1. perf. tense of mit-bringen.* 2. 'not . . . anything' = nichts. 3. als or per.

express agent. 6. Thank you,—what is his name? I'll write it down. 7. Have you anything to pay duty on? 8. I have nothing dutiable.

9. The officials are often very strict in[4] the examination of baggage. 10. I don't approve of (the) smuggling; for one mustn't[5] cheat even the Government. 11. It gives[6] some people a lot of pleasure to get in laces, tobacco, and jewelry without paying‿the‿duty. 12. Have you a receipt for your trunk? You must identify your baggage. 13. That is not necessary. I had it checked in New York to Berlin.

14. What time is it? My watch is slow. 15. I must ask someone what time it is and then I will set my watch. 16. It is already quarter past one, and the train pulls in at quarter of two, so we have only half an hour to check the baggage, buy[6] tickets, and eat (the) dinner. 17. Get four tickets second class[7] to Berlin. You will probably have to pay extra‿fare, for this is an express‿corridor‿train. 18. These fast‿trains and express‿trains go[8] much faster than the ordinary accommodation‿trains. 19. If you have your baggage carried[9] by a porter, he will have to have a platform‿ticket.

III

1. I beg your pardon, — does this train go to Berlin? 2. No, not to Berlin, but[1] to Hanover. You have to wait

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4. bei (dat.). 5. cf. I N. 2. 6. see vocab. 7. gen. case. 8. not gehen. 9. active infin. with lassen.

III. 1. aber or sondern?

five minutes yet. 3. The train departs from (the) platform three, — go straight ahead and then [turn to the] left, please. 4. Do we have to change‿cars? Yes, there is a change at N., and then you have direct coaches to Hanover. 5. I hope we reach Hanover[2] at‿the[3] scheduled time.

6. Look up my connections in the railway‿guide, please. I want to go to Frankfort tomorrow via Cassel. 7. I am glad we have this compartment all to ourselves.[4] 8. Porter, please put our baggage up into the rack, and have the guard reserve these three places for us. 9. We can now make ourselves comfortable. I hope no one else gets into this compartment.

10. May one smoke in this compartment? 11. No. — Read that sign. Don't you see that smoking is strictly forbidden? 12. Look at that fine train that is whizzing past us. It carries[5] only parlor,[6] sleeping,[6] and dining cars. 13. Excuse me, Sir.[7] This train goes no further. You must change.[8]

14. I hope you haven't lost your tickets. You‿know[9] you have to hand them over to the guard‿at‿the‿platform‿gate. 15. Porter, have a taximeter‿cab drive up [here]. We should like to get to[10] a hotel as quickly as possible. 16. Here is your pay, and also a small fee. Please close the cab door.

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2. adverbial expressions of *place* follow those of *time*. 3. zur. 4. für uns. 5. use führen. 6. place hyphen after 'parlor-' and 'sleeping-'. 7. Mein Herr. 8. see vocab. for proper verb. 9. use nämlich and place after object. 10. in w. acc.

IV

1. Who was that polite man that helped us out of the cab? Why, that was the portier. 2. A pleasant room on the south [1] or east side of the hotel, please! [2] 3. Please step [3] into the elevator, and I will show you the rooms. 4. This room is too expensive. Have you none at‿a‿moderate‿price that faces east or south?

5. This room suits us, but please draw back these curtains, open the windows, and let some fresh air in‿here.[4] 6. Place my suit case on that chair, and undo the straps. 7. I must ring for [5] the maid. This washbowl is not clean, and I also want a pitcher [of] warm water. 8. The maid is knocking. Come in! Yes, I rang. Please bring me a couple of towels and two bath‿towels.

9. When you go down stairs, inquire of [6] the portier the way to the museum. 10. How do I get to the Dresdener Bank and to the post office? 11. You can go by [7] the street car, or I can have a cab called [8] for you. 12. Thank you. I prefer to walk. How far is it? 13. Go around the corner to the left and take the second street that branches off to the right, — walk down this street past the theater, and the bank is on the next corner.

14. If anyone should ask for me, please say I am out [for] the whole morning, and am not [9] coming back till

---

IV. 1. cf. III N. 6. 2. place first word in sentence. 3. use ſteigen.* 4. herein. 5. nach (dat.), or dat. without preposition. 6. bei (dat.). 7. mit, 'go' = what here? cf. II N. 8. 8. cf. II N. 9. 9. 'not . . . till dinner,' erſt zu Tiſch.

dinner.[9] 15. Can you have some linen washed[8] and ironed[8] for me, and could I get[10] it back within twenty-four hours? 16. Certainly. You have only to fill out this wash‿list. 17. I have collars, shirts, cuffs, socks, handkerchiefs, and nightshirts.

18. Please tell the laundress I must have this laundry by tomorrow night at the latest.[11] 19. The number does not tally. One pair of stockings and two collars are still lacking.[12] 20. Waiter, bring me the menu. This table d'hôte costs three marks and a half.[13]—There is certainly no obligation‿about‿taking‿wine, is there?[14] 21. Bring me a thick soup, some rare roast beef and potatoes, lettuce and fruit. 22. Have this put‿on‿my‿bill,—room number 25.

V

1. I should like to find a good pension. Could you recommend to me one where I could get room‿and‿board for[1] about thirty-two marks a[2] week? 2. Please write down the names and addresses. I am looking for one where everything is clean and attractive, and I insist that the drinking water and sanitation be good. 3. We want opportunity for[1] German conversation in [a] cultured family, if possible in the vicinity of the Tiergarten.

4. Can you make yourself understood? 5. No, I can [speak] neither French nor German, but Mr. N. has‿com-

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8. cf II N. 9. 9. 'not . . . till dinner,' erst zu Tisch. 10. zurückerhalten.* 11. bis spätestens morgen abend. 12. Begin sentence — *There* (es) *are lacking* . . . 13. drei Mark fünfzig Pfennige. 14. Es ist doch kein Weinzwang dabei?

V. 1. zu (dat.). 2. pro.

mand‿of two languages. 6. We rang the bell, and the maid led us into the reception room and asked us to take seat[s]. 7. They will take[3] us for Americans at once. They can tell[4] that from our accent.

8. I am afraid we have come at [an] inopportune time. Perhaps we ought to have waited till tomorrow. 9. We have come to ask if you have furnished rooms to let. 10. At what time is dinner,[5] and do you have[6] afternoon[7] coffee? 11. Have the maid fix up the room and put another blanket on the bed. 12. Where is the nearest drug‿store? I have caught cold and wish a good remedy for[8] hoarseness.

13. Sha'n't I have the doctor come? He will write[9] a prescription for you. 14. No. He might overcharge me. I'll rely on the advice of the druggist. 15. My sister was somewhat indisposed when we arrived, but this fine air has strengthened her, and she has recovered entirely. 16. Is there a dentist in town who has a good practice? I must have a tooth filled.

VI

1. When you go to Jena, I will give you a letter‿of‿introduction to Professor M. He will be very kind and put himself at your disposal. 2. Please inquire about my friend B. and say that I wish to be remembered to him. 3. I have a letter‿of‿introduction to Doctor A. When is

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3. not nehmen; see vocab. 4. see vocab. under 'tell.' 5. Um wie viel Uhr wird zu Mittag gegessen? 6. trinken.* 7. adv. nachmittags. 8. gegen (acc.). 9. see vocab.

the customary time‿for‿calling? 4. It would be convenient for him if you go this afternoon between half-past four and six, but the customary time‿for‿calling is from twelve to one.

5. I should like to leave my cards when I pay my respects. 6. This professor is having his sabbatical year and will not[1] return till[1] next summer. 7. Indeed! I am very sorry not to be able to see him. Who is lecturing in[2] his place? 8. Professor B. is lecturing [on] history in his absence, but he is much[3] interested in your subject, and could probably give you the desired information.

9. Shall I wear [a] silk‿hat, frock coat, and striped trousers? 10. Did you find your friend at home? Yes, the family was just about to drink [afternoon] coffee, and was very hospitable. 11. They told me I spoke good German and could well[4] be proud[5] of[6] my pronunciation. 12. You are certainly credulous, if you think they really meant it.

13. Please help yourself to the coffee and cake. Make yourself perfectly at home. 14. Well, I must take my departure. I should like to thank you for your friendly interest. 15. Please‿don't‿mention‿it.[7] I was very glad to do it. Do come[8] really often to [see] us. Adieu!

VI. 1. 'not . . . till' = erſt. 2. an w. dat. 3. not viel. 4. mit Recht. 5. place ſtolz before ſein. 6. auf w. acc. 7. Bitte ſchön! 8. Kommen Sie nur.

VII

1. Have you any errands to do in (the) town? I am going in half an hour. Should you like to accompany me? 2. Very gladly, for I don't know my way around. I want to buy some handkerchiefs, collars, and cuffs for myself, and for my wife some thread, needles, blue silk‿ribbon, and a thimble. 3. If you go to the post office, buy me ten ten-pfennig stamps, and have this letter registered.

4. You have received some letters from America, one of which [1] probably contains a money order. 5. Where is the window [2] for poste restante letters? 6. Have you a passport or any proof‿of‿your‿identity? 7. Here is my calling card and several letters. Would they [3] be enough? 8. How do I get to the nearest bank?

9. Can you cash this check? Please give me twenty marks paper money, thirty marks [in] gold, and for the rest I should like to have small change. 10. Here is a check on [4] an American bank. Will you accept it? 11. Certainly, the check will be honored, only we must deduct ten pfennings for the revenue stamp. 12. Deposit this money, and take [5] a receipt for‿it.[6] 13. Can you set a new crystal in this watch, and have it cleaned, wound, and regulated? 14. The mainspring is probably broken too. Has the watch been keeping‿good‿time [7] till today?

VII. 1. order: *of which* (wovon) *one* (form?). 2. not Fenster; see vocab. 3. demonst. der. 4. auf w. acc. 5. *have yourself given a receipt.* 6. darüber. 7. see vocab. under 'keep.'

VIII

1. I must look up a cobbler and have my shoes repaired. They are[1] to have new heels, and I shall soon have to have them soled. 2. Perhaps you could buy a new pair just as cheaply, though they probably would not fit you and you never would be satisfied with them. 3. My coat is somewhat old and threadbare, and I need a new pair of trousers. Have this pair pressed and cleaned. 4. How much is this cloth per meter? Is it English material and durable? Show me samples of blue cloth also.

5. You have made‿a‿good‿selection.[2] Why don't you order an overcoat? Let me take your[3] measure for[4] a dress suit. 6. Do you carry straw hats and caps? Let me see also those felt hats in the show window. 7. What size please? I don't know,—perhaps this would fit. I'll put it on. 8. How much are these neckties? Four marks? I thought you were having [a] clearance sale now.

9. I should like to go into a paper-[5] and bookstore to get (myself) some letter paper, envelopes, and paper‿in‿tablet‿form for foreign correspondence. 10. Is there anything else?[6] Yes, a railway guide, a Baedeker, and a small English-German dictionary. The latter I might buy second hand. 11. It has begun to rain. It would be best to take[7] the street car; then we won't get wet. 12. Oh, it isn't raining hard,—we've lots of time, and we can change our clothes when we get[8] home.

VIII. 1. what verb? 2. Sie haben schön gewählt. 3. *to you the measure.* 4. zu (dat.). 5. cf. III N. 6. 6. Sonst noch etwas? 7. fahren mit. 8. *are.*

13. You forget that we have neither umbrella nor rubbers and that it is three quarters of an hour['s] walk.[9] 14. Well, for all I care, — does this car go to our pension? Ask the motor-man. 15. Conductor, do you go past the station? Very‿near‿there,[10] — I'll give you a transfer.

IX

1. Allow me to[1] introduce myself. Mr. Brown is my name. 2. It is (to me) a great honor to become acquainted with you. May I introduce to you my brother? 3. Tell me what you have been doing all the morning. 4. I went into (the) town and made some purchases, bought some picture‿post‿cards, and looked up an old friend of my father's to whom I had a letter of introduction.

5. You certainly did a great deal. Have you seen any of the sights yet?[2] How long[3] have you been[4] here? 6. I have been[4] in the city three days already[5] and so I know‿my‿way‿around, but my friend came only yesterday and hasn't got‿his‿bearings‿yet. 7. During your stay here[6] don't fail to visit the art‿collections and museums if you are interested in paintings.

8. Is there much going on here? Is there a play this evening? 9. Yes, Sudermann's *Heimat* is‿to[7] be given. Have you read the drama? 10. No, what is the play

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9. zu Fuß. 10. So ziemlich.

IX. 1. Gestatten Sie, daß . . . 2. schon. 3. Seit wann. 4. use pres. tense here. Why? 5. order: *already three days in the city*. cf. III N. 2. 6. use adj. hiesig in attributive position. 7. use sollen.

about? Who is playing the chief‿rôle? Are [8] the parts well taken?[9] 11. If you have the intention of going to[10] the opera, you must buy your tickets in the advance‿sale. 12. I hear the *Mastersingers* is‿to[7] be produced tomorrow night. I wonder if I could get reserved seats?

13. You speak an excellent German. How did [11] you master the idiom so well? You must have studied here before. 14. I have opportunity at home to speak German, and then, too, I am [a] member of a German club that has the purpose of fostering German customs and the language. 15. My brother whom I just now introduced to you was elected president [12] of the club last year.

16. I suppose he was much interested in the foreign events of which there was so much talk. 17. Yes indeed, but we could not see[9] why this state should declare (the) war on that [one]. There should be a certain morale even in (the) politics. 18. I am not well‿up in politics, and when it is a question of (the) European history I keep still. Then I take [13] an encyclopedia and look [the matter] up.

19. In‿that [14] you are right. My special‿subject is‿supposed‿to[7] be European history, but I have frequently to look up the commonest things. 20. You said [15] that out of politeness. You Germans always make allowances for us foreigners.

---

8. real or unreal passive? 9. see vocab. 10. in w. acc. 11. *How can you master.* 12. construction with verbs of choosing, etc.? 13. vor=nehmen.* 14. Da. 15. use an=bringen* in perf. tense.

X

1. May I ask you for the bread, and shall I pass the butter? 2. What kind of meat is this? I should like some roast beef well-done, but my friend likes it rare. 3. Do you wish boiled potatoes or mashed potatoes? 4. Please order us beans, carrots, peas, and radishes. 5. Your child has eaten nothing. What does he live on? 6. Well, I have oatmeal cooked especially[1] for him, and sometimes when we have indigestible food at [the] table, he eats eggs and drinks a glass [of] milk.

7. My sister is much concerned about her little daughter. Might the child have poached eggs instead of the meat? Of course she will pay extra for them. 8. On a journey children often have a hard time of it, and I am sorry for them. 9. Frequently, however, the people in a pension take an interest in them and then they are not at all badly off.

10. Children learn very rapidly to speak German. Last year a young American boy lived with us [for] four months and at the end of his stay he could carry‿on a‿very‿good‿conversation with us. 11. Yes, but before he comes to Germany again he will have forgotten it all. One forgets so much in the interval. 12. The lack of practice is to blame for that. One ought to read German aloud five minutes every day.

13. If I had only done that! In our school in America I learned almost nothing that would now be of advantage

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X. 1. extra.

to me. 14. Did the teacher make use of the direct method, or did you merely have to translate stories into (the) English? 15. We translated into German and English, learned poems by heart, and had to decline and conjugate. 16. You ought to read a good play and learn some of the idioms and expressions by heart, so that you could give a short abstract of it in German.

17. I wish I could speak as well as my sister. She is never at‿a‿loss‿for a word; for she speaks very fluently. 18. You will make significant progress[2] if you speak nothing but German. You must[3] not associate with Americans at all. 19. You are quite right, — I shall try to follow your advice.

XI

1. I have the intention of studying at the university and have a letter of introduction to the professor who is‿to[1] lecture on the literature of the nineteenth century. 2. When shall you matriculate? As soon as you have gotten your bearings, and found a good boarding house, I suppose. 3. Has your young friend N. passed his final‿examinations or is he still at the gymnasium? 4. Oh, he has already graduated from an American college and has received the Bachelor's degree.

5. He is said to have been a good[2] student and a member of the football team. 6. Yes, like all of our young men he engaged‿in a lot of sports and was especially popular

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2. plural. 3. cf. I N. 2.

XI. 1. cf. IX N. 7. 2. not gut; see vocab.

among[3] his comrades. 7. I have become acquainted with a young German who wishes to perfect himself in (the) English, so we are having exchange‿lessons. 8. He is to come to me tomorrow for‿a[4] lesson, and day‿after‿tomorrow he gives me an hour['s] instruction in (the) German.

9. When you go to[5] the lectures at the university do you take‿notes or can't you follow‿the‿lecture yet? 10. Oh, Professor A. speaks very distinctly,—now and then, however, he uses an expression that is unfamiliar to me. 11. His lectures are largely attended and even the lazy students rarely cut. 12. Yes, at the close of the semester I shall write him and thank him for his friendly interest and for the inspiring hours[6] I have had in‿his‿lectures.[7]

13. Have you (already) heard of Professor N.? He is a very famous specialist and has written several works on[8] (the) chemistry and physics. 14. What courses shall you elect during the first semester? 15. I am especially interested in modern languages, history, and philosophy. Here I shall devote the most time to the history‿of‿German‿civilization. 16. In case I can be of any service to you, I shall be glad to place myself at your disposal.

17. You are very kind. If I get into any difficulty I shall apply to you,—you may depend upon it. 18. My friend lost a pocketbook and wishes to put an advertisement into the paper. 19. He should report it to[9] the police and also offer a reward.

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3. bei (dat.). 4. zur. 5. in w. acc. 6. the relative must not be omitted in German. 7. bei ihm. 8. über w. acc. 9. bei (dat.)

XII

1. Good morning! What news is there [1] in the paper this morning? Is there an editorial on [2] the war situation? 2. Yes, and the editor refers to the fact that there are [3] twenty-five thousand Americans within the German boundaries. Many of them are without means. 3. The Germans will energetically take‿an‿interest in [4] these helpless people and surely offer them protection.

4. Did you read that two great powers agreed to discuss in‿common the measures that are to be (under)taken for‿the [5] vindication of their threatened rights? 5. Yes, and this agreement goes into effect at once and is [6] valid [for] ten years. 6. What [7] is the attitude of this nation toward these powers? 7. Its attitude will depend upon the events at [8] sea.

8. Will it not take sides with the other powers? 9. In this case the United States also will suffer.[9] 10. Four soldiers are to have their quarters in‿our‿house [10] during the mobilization. 11. Everybody must make allowances for the present situation.

12. Mr. Brown and his two sons have volunteered to help at the‿office‿of the president of the local Red Cross Society. 13. The president made an urgent appeal to all the doctors who were not liable‿to‿military‿duty to offer

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XII. 1. Was steht neues in der Z. 2. cf. XI N. 8. 3. use sich befinden.* 4. see vocab. under 'interest.' 5. zur. 6. use bleiben. 7. Wie. 8. *on the seas.* 9. insert darunter. 10. bei uns.

their services. 14. My friends at home are probably much concerned about me, but I can't get out of Germany till [11] two months [from now].

15. I should advise you to get into communication with your consul. 16. I am firmly convinced that we are in good hands [12] and have nothing to fear. 17. Call up the long‿distance‿office and have the connection made. 18. I should like to ask you several questions. Are the steamers sailing according‿to‿schedule from German ports? 19. Yes, but your passport must be viséed.

20. I should like to send a telegram to my banker in Frankfort. How many words may a simple telegram contain? 21. You had [13] best inquire by telegram whether he has a letter‿of‿credit for you. 22. I wish to send a special telegram with paid reply. 23. Every word of the address of the recipient and the signature of the sender must be paid for.

XIII

1. Can you show me the way to the nearest post office? 2. Go down this street, turn to the left, and there you will see a large building on [1] the public square. That is the general post office. 3. This is my address. Have you (perhaps) any letters or despatches for me?

4. May I ask you to forward my letters to [2] this address in Berlin? 5. How much will the postage on [3] this‿letter amount to? I should like also to have it registered.

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11. erst nach zwei Monaten. 12. in guter Hut. 13. use sollen.
XIII. 1. auf. 2. an, case? 3. use gen. case.

6. This letter is very heavy, it needs another stamp. 7. If these letters are to be posted,[4] I will mail them. There is a postbox around the corner.

8. Well, were you in time for the post?[5] No, I had to have that letter registered too. The office[9] was closed. 9. You said you took[6] my letters to the postbox around the corner, — when is the next collection?[7] 10. How many (mail) deliveries are there daily in this town? 11. There are four deliveries, and the letters are collected five times daily.[8]

12. Where is the window[9] for money orders, and where can I send[10] a telegram? 13. If you wish to send a money order, please fill out this blank. 14. Can I send a cablegram to America from this office? 15. Yes indeed! to all parts of the world. You will find the blanks on the table over there.[11]

16. How do I get to the police station? I should like to inquire if a certain friend of mine[12] is in (the) town. 17. How[13] will the police know that? Has he been arrested? 18. Don't you know that everybody who comes into a German city has to report (himself) at[14] the police office, and state his name, occupation, and presumable length of his stay?

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4. *are for the post.* 5. zur rechten Zeit auf der Post. 6. use tragen.* 7. *When is the box emptied?* or *When are letters collected again?* 8. *daily five times;* why this order? 9. der Schalter. 10. aufgeben or abschicken. 11. see vocab. under 'over.' 12. see vocab. under 'mine.' 13. woher. 14. auf.

XIV

1. What day[1] of the month is it? Today[2] is the ninth. Two weeks ago today we were in N., weren't we?[3] 2. Three weeks from[2] today we shall arrive in New York unless we change our plans.

3. Dear Mr. B.[4] Your interesting letter in which you described your ocean voyage has been[5] lying (already) a month unanswered. 4. I gather from your letter that you are well, and that you arrived in N. safe‿and‿sound. 5. Pardon me for[6] interrupting you. Before you seal your letter, I have a note to enclose.

6. My fountain pen is empty. Will you lend me yours and refill mine? 7. Shall I fill it[7] with blue or black ink? 8. It is all‿the‿same to me. Only the ink must[8] not be too thick. 9. What kind of a pen is this? It seems to be broken, — at least it doesn't write well.

10. Didn't you say you bought a quire [of] thin note paper and envelopes to match? 11. Yes, and I left[9] them lying[10] on my writing desk. I hope no one has removed them. 12. Perhaps they are in the drawer. If you can't find them, I'll take a post card.

13. When Mr. Braun heard that I intended to spend the winter in B. he immediately gave me this letter of

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XIV. 1. see vocab. 2. see vocab. 3. nicht wahr? 4. exclamation point after name or title. 5. tense? cf. IX N. 4. 6. use daß-clause. 7. pronoun form? 8. verb? cf. I N. 2. 9. use perf. tense. 10. infin.

introduction to [11] the consul and I am greatly indebted to him for it. 14. I meet Mr. Braun only occasionally in society [12] and so I am not intimate with him. His brother introduced me to him. 15. The consul is a busy man, and is little suited to introduce [13] a foreigner into (the) society. 16. At‿any‿rate I will thank my friend for the letter of introduction, and take the first opportunity to present it to the consul.

XV

1. Please be so kind [as to] send me by‿return‿mail the address of your cousin. 2. He is paying [1] us a visit now. Come to us tomorrow for [2] supper. You can see [3] him here. 3. Many thanks [4] for your kind letter which was duly received. I accept the invitation with pleasure.

4. My brother has been ill and cannot take [5] any [6] journey yet. He asks [7] if you couldn't come to his house. 5. If it would be convenient [8] for you, I should come day‿after‿tomorrow en route to Berlin. I can conveniently [8] stop over a train with you in N. 6. I am very glad that you can come and I shall be at home all [9] day.

7. Day‿after‿tomorrow is my sister's birthday. I must write to her and send her my heartiest congratulations. 8. Please say (to her) that I wish to be remembered [10]

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11. an w. acc. 12. auf Gesellschaften. 13. ein-führen.

XV. 1. see vocab. 2. zum. 3. verb? 4. sing. — case? 5. verb? 6. 'not . . . any' = ? 7. er läßt fragen. 8. recht, or bequem? 9. not all; for the order cf. III N. 2. 10. see vocab.

to her. 9. Thank you. She often speaks of you and your mother.[11]

10. How is Professor [11] Schmidt now? I hear he is out of town. He is said to be in Colorado for‿his‿health.[12] 11. Yes, he is getting on much better now and he hopes to be able to continue his work in the next semester. 12. I wonder whether he would remember me. When you write him again, please give him my regards. When I was studying at the university he did a lot to make my [13] sojourn pleasant.

13. I shall be very glad to do so.[14] Certainly he will remember you. He has often expressed himself favorably in regard to your work. 14. Through his instrumentality I once received a call to B. College, which I of course accepted.[15] 15. Yes, a position in a preparatory school was once conferred upon me too, which [16] I owe to a letter of recommendation from him. He has taken [17] a lot of trouble for me.

16. Dear [18] Sir. — I am sending you herewith [19] a check, and also a money order. Please send me the receipted bill by‿return‿mail. Very‿truly‿[20]yours, — —.

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11. out of deference the noun or title is preceded by Frau or Herr; cf. the French (though of dif. order) *Madame votre mère.* 12. zur Erholung. 13. *to me the sojourn,* and introduce infin. clause of purpose with um. 14. es. 15. use Folge leisten w. dat. 16. which rel. pron.? 17. *given himself.* 18. in business letters use geehrt or wert. cf. XIV N. 4. 19. place 'herewith' first. 20. Hochachtungsvoll or Ergebenst.

XVI

1. I propose that we go to[1] the opera this evening. At least once a[2] month I like to hear good music. 2. All right, if the price‿of‿admission isn't too high, but I should rather go to[1] the theater. You know[3] the repertoire there is very extensive and I have[4] subscribed this year. 3. At what time does it begin? It begins at half-past seven and tonight Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm* is to be given. I'll stand treat. 4. I must see it, now‿that I at last have [the] opportunity.[5] I have read the play several‿times and taken great delight in it.

5. As soon as the box-office is opened I will book seats. Do you prefer sitting[6] in the dress circle or in a box? 6. These seats are excellent! May I ask you for your program? Who is playing the rôle of Tellheim?[7] 7. A celebrated actor named B. is starring in the rôle of Tellheim. 8. What do you think[8] of the performance? Are the parts as well taken[9] as two years ago when you saw the play in Berlin? 9. Hardly. I don't consider any[10] of the actors very good and they certainly[11] speak very indistinctly, which[12] is really too bad.

10. I was planning to hire a motor-car tomorrow with an experienced chauffeur who is well acquainted with the country.[13] Should you like to go[14] too? 11. Yes indeed!

XVI. 1. in w. acc. 2. im. 3. see vocab., and place after the verb. 4. ich bin. 5. insert dazu. 6. form of verb? see vocab. under 'prefer.' 7. des Tellheim. 8. halten. 9. see vocab. 10. 'not . . . any' = ? 11. eigentlich. 12. which relative? 13. mit der Gegend. 14. Möchten Sie auch mit?

Let's go[15] to the town [of] B. and back. We ought to cover the whole distance in two hours. 12. It can't be done in that time.[16] It must be sixty miles there and back, and the speed must[17] not exceed (more than) twenty miles an[18] hour. Therefore the excursion would take[19] three hours.

13. Can one hire a good saddle horse here? I am very fond of riding and driving. 14. Yes, I know of[19] a man who has excellent horses. One[20] or two of them are not so very gentle, but you insist[21] that he gives you a spirited horse that is well broken. Don't allow yourself to be imposed upon. 15. Thank you. I liked[19] the horse very much, and shall hire it again. I should like to buy it, but I cannot afford it.

XVII

1. Two gentlemen who are quite strange[rs] in the town intend to visit me. They have written to ask if I could procure them a guide. 2. If I knew my way[1] around here I might show them the sights myself. 3. I can recommend to you a man who is well acquainted with the town and its[2] environs, and who[3] charges only eight marks a day.

4. All right, I will take the guide for three days. Have him hire a carriage for the day and we will make an excur-

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15. verb? 16. 'It . . . time' = Das ist nicht zu erreichen. 17. which modal? 18. *the.* 19. see vocab. 20. form? 21. bestehen Sie aber darauf, daß . . .

XVII. 1. see vocab. 2. deren. 3. der nur . . . für den T. berechnet.

sion to D. 5. Are you interested in picture galleries and museums? Yes, if the paintings are worth seeing. There are said[4] to be some splendid paintings in the larger museums. 6. Don't fail to see the city park, and have your driver drive[5] you to the Botanical Garden, if you wish to see some beautiful plants and flowers. We are very proud, too, of[6] the handsome new conservatories.

7. Every Tuesday and Thursday a coach goes[7] to N. where one should visit the old castle‿ruins. 8. When does the coach start, and how long can one stay there? 9. They allow[8] you three hours [there], and you don't begin[1] the journey back till[9] a quarter to three, so you have time enough to see[1] the place.[1] 10. If there is no restaurant there, we had[10] best take some sandwiches with [us]. We shall be back in good‿time[11] for[12] dinner.

11. Tomorrow is Sunday. Won't you take[13] me to[14] St. Peter's? I should like to attend the service and afterwards look[15] at the altar that is said[4] to be so handsome. 12. With the greatest [of] pleasure. I will call‿for you at about half-past nine as soon as the bells begin tolling. The organist is a friend of ours,[16] and I will introduce you to him after the service. 13. I shall wear [my] silk‿hat and frock coat, and I shall be ready promptly so that you won't have[17] to wait for[6] me.

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4. which modal? 5. *have yourself driven by your driver.* 6. which prep? 7. not gehen. 8. Man gibt. 9. 'not . . . till' = ? 10. sollten wir. 11. früh genug. 12. cf. I N. 5. 13. mitnehmen.* 14. in die. 15. use same const. as in sentences 6 and 9 above. 16. cf. XIII N. 12. 17. use pres. tense of brauchen.

XVIII

1. Suppose[1] we step into this restaurant. Everything looks clean and inviting here. 2. I propose that we take‿off‿our‿things and sit down here at this table.[2] 3. But these two places are occupied, and perhaps the gentlemen have reserved both[3] the remaining places. At‿any‿rate I'll ask them. 4. Would you allow [us to sit here at your table]? 5. Please do! Should you like to see[4] the menu?

6. Waiter, what have you ready? Can you bring me something at once? 7. Bring us some fowl, a piece [of] ham, some salad, rolls and butter, some cheese, and two cups of strong coffee with cream. 8. I will take another[5] cup of coffee, and my friend wishes a cup of cocoa with a‿special‿order‿of whipped cream. 9. Have the waiter bring two portions of ice cream, a few small cakes, and some fruit.

10. Everything tasted very good. How much[6] do we owe the waiter? 11. The bill amounts to six marks, but I wish[7] to pay. 12. No, I won't allow that. You paid for the theater-tickets, you know.[8] Now it is my turn. 13. We must give the waiter a small tip. Ten per cent is enough. 14. The bill is not correct. I think there is a mistake here. We ordered only one portion [of] ham.

XVIII. 1. wollen wir. 2. case? 3. *the both.* 4. cf. Ex. XVII sentences 6 and 9. 5. see vocab. 6. Was sind wir dem K. schuldig? 7. ich möchte. 8. cf. XVI N. 3.

15. I suppose[9] that waiter knew we are foreigners and he wanted to overcharge[10] [us]. 16. Put on[11] your coat and hat and don't forget your umbrella. We must hurry or we shall miss the car.[12]

XIX

1. What has become of[1] your small brother? 2. He accompanied us to Germany and has been admitted to[2] a gymnasium. He is a wide awake lad and has passed his examination successfully. Of course the teachers have been lenient with him. 3. I don't see[3] how he can do it. Doesn't he have a hard[4] time of it? 4. On the contrary. He is also making good progress[5] in his studies, and the teachers are always kind and gladly ready[6] to help [him].

5. I set great store by the instruction in the gymnasium. You know[7] it has a course of nine years, and after that[8] the student is ready to enter the university. 6. And your other brother, — where is he[9] studying? He is attending some[10] American university, I suppose.[11] 7. Yes, (in the) next June he graduates from (the) college and then he will study law.

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9. place after verb 'knew.' 10. zu viel aufschreiben. 11. two verbs; see vocab. 12. die Straßenbahn.

XIX. 1. see vocab. under 'become.' 2. in w. acc. 3. see vocab. 4. see vocab. 5. pl. 6. zur Hilfe gern bereit. 7. cf. XVI N. 3. 8. danach ist der Gymnasiast fähig, die U. zu beziehen. 9. demonst. der. 10. eine. 11. cf. Ex. XVIII sentence 15.

8. I am glad to hear that. My nephew is not getting on as well as your brother. His father writes me that the lad has just failed in three examinations, and has, as a result of that, been dropped‿from‿college.[12] 9. I am sorry that he did not get through [the examinations]. Was he really a good-for-nothing, or did he engage in too many sport[s]? 10. I don't know. Probably he did not prepare himself well for[13] the examination. 11. That may be the case. His father is much concerned about him, and does not know what to do[14] with him.

12. And there is a younger nephew about fifteen years old, is‿there‿not?[15] How[16] about him? 13. The younger nephew is somewhat farther [along] in his studies than (the) most fifteen‿year‿old boys. He has been[17] studying Latin now[18] [for] three years, Greek two years, and can carry‿on a very good conversation in German. 14. He is a gifted fellow indeed![19] I suppose[11] he can translate very well at sight, and has no difficulty in making[20] himself understood when he travels in Germany.

XX

1. I like to read some[1] good newspaper every day. To what paper[2] do you subscribe? 2. I subscribe to a Berlin[3] paper. I find so much that is interesting[4] in it,

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12. say: *has been obliged to give up his study.* 13. auf w. acc. 14. was er mit ihm anfangen soll. 15. nicht wahr? 16. Wie steht es mit dem? 17. tense? cf. Ex. IX sentence 5. 18. schon. 19. gewiß, follows verb. 20. *to make.*

XX. 1. cf. XIX N. 10. 2. not Papier. 3. indecl. adj. Berliner. 4. cf. viel Gutes, etc.

that I certainly could not do‿without it. 3. I consider the weekly published by a firm in New York very readable, and the editor certainly treats the war situation quite impartially.

4. Here is another paper I often read. As far as the political news is concerned, the paper is very good, but I think it contains too many advertisements. Just look at the third and fourth page[s]. There is[5] nothing there but business notices in which I am not at all interested. 5. Here is a paragraph about[6] the war. I'll read[7] it to you. A despatch from the border announces that five hundred men[8] have been taken captive and various machine guns captured. Hostile attacks are being repulsed with ease. 6. The town of R. is said to be surrounded by strong forces; otherwise [there] is nothing new to report.

7. It has been determined by statistics that the cost of food stuffs has gone‿up on the average four per cent. 8. A large steamer has just arrived which has on board a cargo of rubber. Rubber is in great demand in America for automobile tires. 9. A glove factory was destroyed by[9] fire early‿yesterday‿morning. The police and the owners of the factory suspect incendiarism. The damage amounted‿to $15,000. 10. Two aeronauts sustained fatal injuries yesterday by[10] the sudden‿fall of a flying-machine. They had made the ascent in a new machine in order to try‿some‿experiments.

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5. use stehen.* 6. über w. acc. 7. = *read aloud.* 8. cf. Ex. I sentence 12. 9. durch. 10. bei.

11. Mr. A. was elected governor,[11] but in other states a landslide struck [12] his party. Here his party has gained a great victory, and has majorities in both houses of the state legislature. 12. The Minister of Foreign Affairs gave the diplomatic corps a banquet yesterday, at [13] which the various ambassadors were present.

13. Is [5] there anything there about [14] the firm of Bauer and Son? They are said [15] to have become bankrupt yesterday. 14. I hope [16] not, — a friend of mine [17] deposited a lot of money with [18] them the‿other‿day.

15. Where is [5] the sporting news? Formerly it [19] was [5] always on the last page. Who won in (the) yesterday's football game? 16. I'll look‿and‿see. Here it is.[5] A. defeated B. twenty to [20] twelve. The members of the A. team held a meeting after the game and elected [11] Carl R. captain for (the) next year.

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11. const. with verbs of electing? 12. see vocab., or trans. „Seine P. hat an Boden verloren." 13. bei. 14. cf. N. 6 above. 15. which modal? 16. see vocab. 17. cf. Ex. XIII sentence 16. 18. bei. 19. pl. 20. gegen.

FREE COMPOSITION AND REVIEW

The following will serve as a basis for free composition and for review of the idioms and phrases employed in Exercises I–XX. Occasionally, for the sake of brevity, several expressions have been combined into one. As a suggestion for vocabulary, therefore, references are given to the preceding exercises where appropriate phrases are found.

XXI

Write a description of traveling in which you mention ocean voyage, custom house, railway-tickets and connections, porter service, checking baggage, trains, arrival at destination.

Cf. Ex. I, II, III.

XXII

Write a paragraph on hotel and restaurant; speak of engaging rooms, ordering breakfast and dinner, directing servants, paying bill, driving to station.

Cf. Ex. I, IV, XVIII.

XXIII

Engage rooms at a pension; arrange about prices, hours of meals, opportunity for German conversation and private lessons.

Cf. Ex. V, X.

XXIV

Write a letter describing a call; discuss letter of introduction, time for calling, paying respects, inquiring about

health of friends, expressing thanks for hospitality, taking departure.

Cf. Ex. VI, XIV, XV.

XXV

Suggest conversation about errands in town, street car, transfer, business at bank and post office; order hats, shoes, and clothes.

Cf. Ex. VII, VIII, XIII.

XXVI

Write a paragraph on sightseeing; speak of getting one's bearings and knowing one's way about a city, guide, museums, paintings, theater, opera, play, box-office, tickets, afternoon in park, excursion by automobile, riding and driving.

Cf. Ex. IX, XVI, XVII.

XXVII

Describe a German club, its purpose, membership, opportunities for discussing current events.

Cf. Ex. IX, XII, XX.

XXVIII

Discuss a semester at the university, college, or school, matriculation, examination, exchange-lessons, lectures, election of courses, sports.

Cf. Ex. X, XI, XV, XIX, XX.

XXIX

Write a letter in which you mention political events, war situation, mobilization, declaration of war, men liable to military duty, capture of prisoners, passport, letter of introduction to consul, reporting to police.

Cf. Ex. XII, XIII, XIV, XX.

XXX

Make inquiries at post office about postage, money order, registered letters, telegrams, cablegrams.

Cf. Ex. VII, XII, XIII.

XXXI

Write a business letter ordering books, new and second hand, sending money order, and asking for receipted bill.

Cf. Ex. XIV, XV.

XXXII

Write a letter with birthday greeting, invitation to stop over a train and call, inquiries about health of family, regards and remembrances.

Cf. Ex. VI, XIV, XV.

VOCABULARY

VOCABULARY

In this vocabulary the customary abbreviations are used. A dash (—) stands for the repetition of the title-word.

Inseparable compound verbs are printed as one word (**besuchen**). Separable compound verbs are printed with a hyphen (**ein-treten**). The principal parts of strong and irregular verbs marked with an asterisk (*) are to be found in the list of strong and irregular verbs.

Verbs conjugated with **sein** are indicated by (**s**). Other verbs are conjugated with **haben**.

For convenience the article is printed with the nominative form of the noun, and the genitive singular and nominative plural of all nouns having a plural are given. A letter enclosed in parenthesis may be used or omitted. Words having the same form in both languages are omitted.

Adverbs ending in *ly* are given only where they cannot be translated by the simple form of the corresponding adjective; thus, quick (or quickly) = **schnell**.

Where it is thought necessary the pronunciation is indicated in brackets or by accent.

In general only the meanings which occur in the text are given.

A

a, an, ein.

able, be —, können,* imstande sein.*

about, *prep.* um, über (*acc.*), von (*dat.*); *adv.* herum, umher, (= *approximately*) ungefähr, etwa; be — to, im Begriff sein * zu, eben wollen *; what is the play —? wovon handelt das Stück?

absence, die Abwesenheit, —, -en.

abstract, (= *outline*) die Inhaltsangabe, —, -n.

accent, die Aussprache, —, -n.

accept, an-nehmen,* Folge leisten (*dat.*).

accommodation-train, der Perso'nenzug, –(e)s, ⸗e.
accompany, begleiten.
according to, nach (*dat.*).
acquaint, become —ed with, kennen * lernen; well —ed, genau bekannt.
actor, der Schauspieler, –s, —.
address, die Adresse, —, –n.
admission, price of —, der Eintrittspreis, –es –e.
admit to, auf-nehmen * in (*acc.*).
advance sale, der Vorverkauf, –(e)s, ⸗e.
advantage, be of — to, zum Nutzen gereichen (*dat.*).
advertisement, die Anzeige, —, –n, das Inserat', –(e)s, –e.
advice, der Rat, –(e)s.
advise, raten * (*dat.*).
aeronaut, der Luftschiffer, –s, —.
affair, (= *event*) das Ereignis, –sses, –sse.
afford, I can't — it, meine Mittel erlauben es nicht.
afraid, be —, fürchten, sich fürchten.
after, *prep.* nach (*dat.*); *adv.* nachher'; *conj.* nachdem; — all, doch.
afternoon, der Nachmittag, –(e)s, –e; *adv.* nachmittags; this —, heute Nachmittag.
afterwards, dann, danach, nachher'.
again, wieder.
ago, two years —, vor zwei Jahren; two weeks — (today), heute vor vierzehn Tagen.
agree, überein-kommen * (s.).
agree with, (*of food, etc.*) bekommen * (*dat.*).
agreement, das Übereinkommen, –s, —.
air, die Luft, —, ⸗e.
all, *adj. and pron.* all; (= *whole*) ganz; not at —, gar nicht.
allow, gestatten, erlauben; (= *submit to*) zu-lassen.*
allowance, make — for, es einem zu gute halten *; (= *take into account*) Rechnung tragen * (*dat.*).
almost, fast, beinahe.
aloud, laut; read —, vor-lesen.*
already, schon.
also, auch.
altar, der Altar', –s, die Altäre.
although, obgleich.
always, immer.
ambassador, der Botschafter, –s, —.
America, (das) Ame'rika, –s.
American, der Amerika'ner, –s, —; *adj.* amerikanisch.
among, *prep.* unter (*dat. or acc.*); (= *with*) bei (*dat.*).
amount to, betragen.*
and, und.
announce, melden, an-melden.
another, ander; (= *one more*) noch ein.
any, ein, irgend ein, irgend welch; (= *some*) einige; not —, kein.
anyone, jemand.
anything, (irgend) etwas; not —, nichts.

appeal, make an — to, eine Bitte richten an (*acc.*).
apple, der Apfel, –s, ⸗.
apply to, sich wenden * an (*acc.*).
approve of, billigen.
around, *prep.* um (*acc.*).
arrest, verhaften.
arrive, an-kommen * (s.).
art collection, die Kunstsammlung, —, –en.
as, wie; as . . . as, so . . . wie; just — cheaply, eben so billig.
ascent, make an —, auf-steigen * (s.).
ask, fragen; — for (*inquire about*), fragen nach (*dat.*); (= *request*) bitten,* — for, bitten * um (*acc.*); — a question, eine Frage stellen (*dat. of pers.*).
asleep, be —, schlafen * (s.).
associate, verkehren.
at, an, auf (*dat. or acc.*), bei, in, zu (*dat.*); not — all, gar nicht; — home, zu Hause; — his house, bei ihm; — six o'clock, um sechs (Uhr).
attack, der Angriff, –(e)s, –e.
attend, besuchen, bei-wohnen (*dat.*); largely —ed, stark besucht.
attentive, aufmerksam.
attitude, die Haltung, —, –en; — toward, Haltung zu (*dat.*).
attractive, einladend.
August, der August, –(e)s.
automobile tire, der Automobilreifen, –s, —.
average, on the —, durchschnittlich.

B

Bachelor's degree, receive the —, den Baccalaureusgrad machen.
back, zurück; come —, wieder-kommen * (s.), zurück-kommen * (s.).
bad, schlecht, übel; be —ly off, übel daran sein * (s.); too —, schade.
Baedeker, der Baedeker, –s, —.
baggage, das Gepäck, –(e)s; — transportation office, die Gepäckexpedition, —, –en.
banana, die Banane, —, –n.
bank, die Bank, —, –en.
banker, der Bankier', –s, –s (*pron.* ier *as in French*).
bankrupt, become —, Bankrott' machen.
banquet, das Bankett', –(e)s, –e.
bath towel, das Frottiertuch, –(e)s, ⸗er.
be, sein * (s.), sich befinden *; there is (are), es ist (sind), es gibt; I am to, ich soll; how are you? wie befinden Sie sich? wie geht es Ihnen?
bean, die Bohne, —, –n.
bearings, get one's —, sich gut orientieren.
beautiful, schön.
because, weil.
become, werden * (s.); — (of, aus).

bed, das Bett, –(e)s, –en.
before, *prep.* vor (*dat. or acc.*); *conj.* ehe, bevor; *adv.* vorher', schon.
beg, bitten *; — for, um (*acc.*) bitten; I — your pardon, ich bitte um Verzeihung, verzeihen Sie!
begin, an-fangen *; (*journey*) an-treten.*
bell, die Glocke, —, –n; ring the (door) —, klingeln.
Berlin, (das) Berlin', –s; *adj.* Berliner, *indecl.*
best, *adj.* best; *adv.* am besten; you had —, etc., Sie sollten am besten; it would be —, am besten wäre es.
better, besser.
between, *prep.* zwischen (*dat. or acc.*).
bill, die Rechnung, —, –en; put on a — (*i.e. charge*), auf-schreiben.*
birthday, der Geburtstag, –es, –e.
blame, I am to — for that, ich bin schuld daran.
black, schwarz.
blank, das Formular', –(e)s, –e.
blanket, die Decke, —, –n.
blue, blau.
board, on —, an Bord.
boarding-house, die Pension' (*nasalize* en), —, –en.
boat, (= *ship*) das Schiff, –(e)s, –e.
boil, kochen.
book, das Buch, –(e)s, ¨er; — store, die Buchhandlung, —, –en.
book, *v.* bestellen.
border, die Grenze, —, –n.
botanical, botanisch.
both, beide.
boundary, die Grenze, —, –n.
box, der Kasten, –s, —; (*theater*) die Loge (*pron.* g *as* 'z' *in* '*azure*'), —, –n; — office, die Kasse, —, –n.
boy, der Knabe, –n, –n.
branch off, ab-zweigen.
bread, das Brot, –(e)s, –e.
breakfast, das Frühstück, –(e)s, –e.
bridge, die Brücke, —, –n.
bring, bringen *; — with (one), mit-bringen.*
broken, gebrochen, kaputt'; (= *trained*) abgerichtet.
brother, der Bruder, –s, ¨.
building, das Gebäude, –s, —.
business notice, die Geschäfts-anzeige, —, –n.
busy, beschäftigt.
but, *conj.* aber, allein', sondern; nothing —, nichts als.
butter, die Butter, —.
buy, kaufen, (*of tickets*) lösen.
by, *prep.* bei, von, mit (*dat.*); durch (*acc.*); — tomorrow, bis morgen; — way of, über.

C

cab, die Droschke, —, –n, der Wagen, –s, —.

cab door, der Wagenschlag, –(e)s, ⸗e.
cabin, die Kajüte, —, –n; (*in compounds*) Kajüten⸗.
cablegram, die Kabeldepesche, —, –n.
café, das Café, –s, –s.
cake, der Kuchen, –s, —.
call, (= *visit*) der Besuch, –(e)s, –e; time for calling, die Besuchszeit, —, –en.
call, (= *appointment to a position*) der Ruf, –(e)s, –e.
call, rufen *; — up (*by telephone*), an⸗rufen *; — for, (= *come and get*) ab⸗holen.
can, können.*
cap, die Mütze, —, –n.
captain, der Kapitän', –s, –e.
captive, take —, gefangen nehmen.*
capture (*booty*), erbeuten.
car, der Wagen, –s, —; (street) —, der Straßenbahnwagen, die Elektrische (*adj. infl.*).
card, die Karte, —, –n; visiting —, die Visitenkarte, die Besuchskarte.
care, for all I —, meinetwegen.
cargo, die Ladung, —, –en.
carriage, der Wagen, –s, —; die Droschke, —, –n.
carrot, die Karotte, —, –n.
carry, tragen,* (*a line of goods*) führen.
case, der Fall, –(e)s, ⸗e; in —, falls.
cash, wechseln.
Cassel, (das) Kassel, –s.
castle, das Schloß, –sses, ⸗sser; — ruins, die Schloßruine, —, –n.
celebrated, berühmt.
century, das Jahrhundert, –(e)s, –e.
certain, gewiß, sicher.
certainly, gewiß, sicher, doch, ja wohl!
chair, der Stuhl, –(e)s, ⸗e.
change, (*of cars*) der Wagenwechsel, –s, —; small —, (*coins*) das Kleingeld, –(e)s.
change, *v.* (= *alter*) ändern; (= *to cash*) wechseln; (= *of cars en route*) um⸗steigen* (s.); (= *of cars at terminus*) aus⸗steigen * (s.); — one's clothes, sich um⸗ziehen.*
chauffeur, der Chauffeur', –s, –s.
cheap, billig.
cheat, betrügen.*
check, (*draft*) der Scheck, –(e)s, –s.
check (*baggage*), auf⸗geben.*
cheese, der Käse, –s, —.
chemistry, die Chemie, —.
cherry, die Kirsche, —, –n.
chief rôle, die Hauptrolle, —, –n.
chief steward, der Oberstewarb, –s, –s, der Oberkellner, –s, —.
child, das Kind, –(e)s, –er.
church, die Kirche, —, –n.
circle, dress —, erster Rang, –(e)s, ⸗e.

city, die Stadt, —, ⸗e; — Park, der Stadtpark, –(e)s, –e *and* –s.
civilization, die Kultur', —, –en; history of German —, die deutsche Kulturgeschichte, —, –n.
class, die Klasse, —, –n.
clean, *adj.* sauber.
clean, *v.* reinigen.
clearance sale, der (Saison)-ausverkauf, –(e)s, –käufe.
clergyman, der Prediger, –s, —.
close, der Schluß, –sses, ⸗sse.
close, zu-machen; (= *lock up*) schließen.*
cloth, das Tuch, –(e)s, ⸗er.
clothes, suit of —, der Anzug, –(e)s, ⸗e.
club, der Verein', –(e)s, –e.
coach, der Wagen, –s, —.
coat, der Rock, –(e)s, ⸗e.
cobbler, der Schuhmacher, –s, —.
cocoa, der Kakao, –s.
coffee, der Kaffee, –s.
cold, kalt; catch —, sich erkälten.
collar, der Kragen, –s, —.
collect (*letters*), ab-holen.
collection (*mail*), when is the next —? wann werden die Briefe wieder abgeholt?
college, das „College" (*Eng. pron.*), —, –s.
come, kommen * (s.); — in, herein-kommen * (s.); — in! (Kommen Sie) herein!
comfortable, bequem; make oneself —, es sich bequem machen.
command, befehlen *; have — of (*a language*), beherrschen.
common, gewöhnlich; in —, gemeinsam.
communication, get into —, sich in Verbindung setzen.
compartment, der Abteil, –(e)s, –e; das Coupé, –s, –s.
comrade, der Kamerad', –en, –en.
concern, be —ed about, sich bekümmern um (*acc.*), besorgt sein * (s.) um (*acc.*); as far as I am —ed, etc., was mich betrifft.
conductor, (*car*) der Schaffner, –s, —.
confer upon, übertragen * (*dat.*).
congratulation, der Glückwunsch, –es, ⸗e.
conjugate, konjugieren.
connection, (*railway, etc.*) der Anschluß, –sses, ⸗sse; (*telephone*) die Verbindung, —, –en.
conservatory, das Gewächshaus, –es, ⸗er.
consider, halten * für (*acc.*).
consist of, bestehen * aus (*dat.*).
consul, der Konsul, –s, –n.
contain, enthalten.*
continue, fort-setzen.
contrary, on the —, im Gegenteil.
convenient, recht; (= *comfortable*) bequem.
conversation, die Unterhaltung, —, –en; carry on a —, sich unterhalten.*
convince, überzeugen.
cook, kochen.

corner, die Ecke, —, -n.
corps, das Corps, —, — (*pron.* Kōr; *in gen. and pl. sound the* s).
correct, richtig.
correspondence, der Briefwechsel, -s, —.
cost, *n.* die Kosten, *f. pl.*; — of, Kosten für.
cost, *v.* kosten.
country, das Land, -(e)s, ⸗er *or* -e; (= *region*) die Gegend, —, -en.
couple, a — (of), ein paar.
course, (*in a school*) der Kursus, —, *pl.* Kurse; (*at a meal*) der Gang, -(e)s, ⸗e; — of lectures, das Kolleg', -s, -ien; of —, natürlich.
cousin, der Vetter, -s, -n; die Cousine, —, -n.
cover (*distance*), zurück-legen.
cream, die Sahne, —; whipped —, die Schlagsahne.
credit, letter of —, der Kreditbrief, -(e)s, -e.
credulous, leichtgläubig.
crew, die Mannschaft, —, -en.
crystal, watch —, das Uhrglas, -es, ⸗er.
cuff, die Manschette, —, -n.
cultured, gebildet.
cup, die Tasse, —, -n.
current, gegenwärtig.
curtain, die Gardine, —, -n; der Vorhang, -(e)s, ⸗e.
custom, der Gebrauch, -(e)s, ⸗e.
custom house, das Zollgebäude, -s, —.
customary, üblich.
cut, schneiden *; — a class, schwänzen.

D

daily, täglich.
damage, der Schaden, -s, ⸗.
daughter, die Tochter, —, ⸗; little —, das Töchterchen, -s, —.
day, der Tag, -(e)s, -e; — after tomorrow, übermorgen; — before yesterday, vorgestern; the other —, neulich; what — of the month is it? den wievielten haben wir heute?
deal, a great —, viel.
dear, lieb; — Sir, (*in business letters*) geehrter (*or* werter) Herr!
declare, — war on, den Krieg erklären (*dat.*).
decline, (*inflect*) deklinieren.
deduct, ab-ziehen.*
defeat, schlagen.*
delight, I take great — in it, es gefällt mir sehr.
delivery (*mail*), die Postbestellung, —, -en.
demand, be in great —, stark begehrt werden * (s.).
dentist, der Zahnarzt, -es, ⸗e.
depart, ab-fahren * (s.).
departure, take one's —, sich empfehlen,* sich verabschieden.

depend upon, ab-hangen (*pret.* hing, *p.p.* gehangen) von (*dat.*); (= *rely on*) sich verlassen * auf (*acc.*).
deposit, deponieren.
describe, beschreiben.*
desired, erwünscht.
despatch, die Depesche, —, -n.
destroy, zerstören.
determine, fest-stellen.
devote, widmen.
dictionary, das Wörterbuch, -(e)s, ⸗er.
difficulty, die Schwierigkeit, —, -en; get into any —, Schwierigkeiten haben.*
dine, speisen.
dining-car, der Speisewagen, -s, —.
dinner, das Mittagessen, -s, —, (*evening*) das Diner (*pron.* di-nä', *in pl.* -näß), -s, -s.
diplomatic, diplomatisch.
direct, direkt'.
disagreeable, verhaßt.
discuss, erörtern, besprechen *; (= *deliberate over*) beraten.*
disposal, die Verfügung, —, -en; I place myself at his —, Ich stelle mich ihm zur Verfügung.
distance, die Strecke, —, -n; long — office, das Fernamt, -(e)s, ⸗er.
distinct, deutlich.
do, tun,* machen; — without, entbehren; how — you —? Wie befinden * Sie sich? Wie geht es Ihnen?
dock, der Landungsplatz, -es, ⸗e.
doctor, der Dok'tor, -s, -to'ren, der Arzt, -es, ⸗e.
dollar, der Dollar, -s, -s *and* —.
down stairs, unten; go —, nach unten gehen * (s.).
drama, das Drama, -s, Dramen.
draw back, zurück-ziehen.*
drawer, das Schubfach, -(e)s, ⸗er.
Dresdener, Dresdener (*indecl.*).
dress suit, der Fracanzug, -(e)s, ⸗e.
drink, trinken.*
drinking water, das Trinkwasser, -s, —.
drive, *tr.* fahren *; *intr.* fahren * (s.); — up, vor-fahren * (s.).
driver, der Kutscher, -s, —.
drop (*from college*), relegieren.
druggist, der Apotheker, -s, —.
drug store, die Apotheke, —, -n.
duly, richtig.
durable, dauerhaft.
during, während (*gen.*).
dutiable, zollpflichtig.
duty, die Pflicht, —, -en; liable to military —, dienstpflichtig; (= *customs*) der Zoll, -(e)s, ⸗e; pay — on, verzollen; without paying —, unverzollt.

E

each, jeder.
early, früh; — yesterday morning, gestern früh.
ease, die Leichtigkeit, —.

east, der Osten, –s; — side, die Ostseite, —, –n.
easy, leicht.
eat, essen.*
editor, der Redakteur' (*pron.* tör), –s, –e.
editorial, der Leitarti'kel, –s, —.
effect, go into —, in Kraft treten * (s.).
egg, das Ei, –(e)s, –er.
eight, acht; — hundred and fifty, achthundertfünfzig.
eighty, achtzig.
elect, wählen, erwählen; — (*a course in college*), belegen; he was —ed President, etc., er wurde zum Präsidenten erwählt.
elevator, der Fahrstuhl, –(e)s, ⸗e, der Aufzug, –(e)s, ⸗e.
else, sonst; is there anything —? sonst noch etwas? no one —, sonst niemand, niemand anders.
empty, leer; *v.* leeren.
en route for *or* **to**, unterwegs nach (*dat.*).
enclose, bei-fügen.
encyclopedia, das Konversations'lexikon, –s, –ka *or* –ken.
end, das Ende, –s, –n; at the —, am Ende.
energetic, tatkräftig.
engage in (= *carry on*), treiben.*
English, englisch; in —, auf englisch.
enough, genug.
enter, ein-treten * (s.) (in *w. acc.*); — (*the university*), beziehen.*
entire, ganz.
envelope, das Kuvert', –(e)s, –s *or* –e.
environs, die Umgebung, —, –en.
errand, die Besorgung, —, –en.
especially, besonders, ex'tra.
European, europäisch.
even, sogar, auch.
evening, der Abend, –(e)s, –e; this —, heute abend.
event, das Ereignis, –sses, –sse.
every, jeder.
everybody, jeder, jedermann, alle.
everything, alles.
examination, das Exa'men, –s, –ina; die Prüfung, —, –en; — of baggage, die Zollrevision', —, –en, die Gepäckuntersuchung, —, –en.
exceed, übersteigen * (s.).
excellent, ausgezeichnet, vortrefflich.
exchange lesson, die Austauschstunde, —, –n.
excursion, der Ausflug, –(e)s, ⸗e.
excuse, entschuldigen, verzeihen * (*dat.*).
expect (= *demand*), verlangen.
expensive, teuer.
experienced, erfahren.
experiment, der Versuch, –(e)s, –e; try an —, einen Versuch machen.
explain, erklären.

express (train), der Expreßzug, –(e)s, ⸗e, der Schnellzug; — corridor train, der D-Zug (D = Durchgangs-).
express agent, der Spediteur' (*pron.* tör), –s, –e.
express, *v.* — oneself, sich aus-sprechen.*
expression, der Ausdruck, –(e)s, ⸗e.
extensive, reichhaltig.
extra, ex'tra; — fare, der Zu-schlag, –(e)s, ⸗e.

F

face, *v.* (*a house faces, etc.*) gehen * (s.) nach (*dat.*).
factory, die Fabrik', —, –en.
fail (*in exam.*), durch-fallen * (s.); (= *miss*) verfehlen.
fall, sudden —, der Absturz, –es, ⸗e.
family, die Familie (*pron.* je), —, –n.
famous, berühmt.
far, weit.
fare, das Fahrgeld, –(e)s, –er; extra —, der Zuschlag, –(e)s, ⸗e.
farther (along), weiter.
fast, schnell; — train, der Schnellzug, –(e)s, ⸗e.
fatal, tödlich.
father, der Vater, –s, ⸗.
favorable, günstig.
fear, (sich) fürchten.
fee, (*tip*) das Trinkgeld, –(e)s, –er.
fellow, der Junge, –n, –n.
felt hat, der Filzhut, –(e)s, ⸗e.
few, wenig; a —, einige.
fifteen, fünfzehn; — year old, fünfzehnjährig.
fifty, fünfzig.
fill, füllen; — out, aus-füllen; — (*a tooth*), plombieren.
find, finden.*
fine, schön.
fire, das Feuer, –s, —.
firm, die Firma, —, *pl.* Firmen.
firm, *adj.* fest.
first, erst.
fit, passen (*dat.*).
five, fünf; — times, fünfmal.
fix up (*a room*), machen.
flower, die Blume, —, –n.
fluent, fließend.
flying-machine, die Flug-maschine, —, –n.
follow, folgen (s.) (*dat.*); — a lecture, nach-kommen * (s.).
fond, I am — of reading, etc., ich lese gern.
food, die Speise, —, –n; — stuffs, die Nahrungsmittel (*pl.*).
football game, das Fußballspiel, –(e)s, –e.
football team, die Fußballmann-schaft, —, –en.
for, *prep.* für (*acc.*), zu (*dat.*); *conj.* denn; — all I care, meinetwegen.
forbid, verbieten.*
force, (*fighting*) die Streitkraft, —, ⸗e.

foreign, ausländisch; (*of policy*) auswärtig; — affairs, das Auswärtige (*adj. infl.*).
foreigner, der Ausländer, –s, —.
forget, vergessen,* (*of a language frequently also*) verlernen.
former, früher.
forty, vierzig.
forward, nach-senden * (sandte, gesandt).
foster, pflegen.
fountain pen, die Füllfeder, —, –n.
four, vier; half-past —, halb fünf.
fourth (*ordinal*), viert.
fowl, das Geflügel, –s, —.
Frankfort, (das) Frankfurt.
freight, das Frachtgut, –(e)s, ⸗er; by —, per *or* als Frachtgut.
French, französisch.
frequent, häufig.
fresh, frisch.
friend, der Freund, –(e)s, –e; die Freundin, —, –nen.
friendly, freundlich.
frock coat, der Gehrock, –(e)s, ⸗e.
from, von, aus (*dat.*); two weeks — today, heute über vierzehn Tage; three weeks — today, heute über drei Wochen.
fruit (*collective*), das Obst, –(e)s.
furnished, (*room*) möbliert.
further, weiter.

G

gain, erringen (errang, errungen).
game, das Spiel, –(e)s, –e.
garden, der Garten, –s, ⸗.
gather (= *judge*), schließen.*
general post office, das Hauptpostamt, –(e)s, ⸗er.
gentle, fromm.
gentleman, der Herr, –n, –en.
German, *adj.* deutsch; in —, auf deutsch; (*noun*) der Deutsche (*adj. infl.*).
Germany, (das) Deutschland, –s.
get, bekommen *; (= *procure*) sich an-schaffen; (= *buy tickets*) lösen; (= *come*) kommen * (f.); — out, heraus-kommen * (f.); — through (*exam.*), durch-kommen * (f.); — in (= *smuggle in*), herein-kriegen; — into difficulty, Schwierigkeiten haben; how is he —ting on? wie geht es ihm?
gifted, begabt.
girl, das Mädchen, –s, —.
give, geben *; (= *cause*) machen; — up, auf-geben.*
glad, be —, sich freuen; I am —, ich freue mich, *or* es freut mich; I shall be — to do it, etc., ich werde es gern tun *; I was — to do it, es ist gern geschehen.
gladly, gern.
glass, das Glas, –es, ⸗er.
glove factory, die Handschuhfabrik, —, –en.
go, gehen * (f.); (= *travel*) reisen (f.); (*in a conveyance*) fahren * (f.); — down, hinunter- *or* hinab-gehen * (f.);

— up (*increase*), in die Höhe gehen * (s.); (*of trains, etc.*) fahren * (s.); is much —ing on? ist viel los?

gold, das Gold, –(e)s.

good, gut; (*thorough*) tüchtig; — morning! etc., guten Morgen.

good-for-nothing, der Taugenichts, —, –e.

government, die Regierung, —, –en.

governor, der Gouverneur' (*pron.* -nör), –s, –e *or* –s.

graduate from, absolvieren.

great, groß (größer, größt).

greatly, sehr.

Greek, greichisch; (*language*) das Griechische (*adj. infl.*).

guard, (*train*) der Schaffner, –s, —; — at platform gate, der Bahnsteigschaffner.

guide, der Führer, –s, —.

gymnasium (= *school*), das Gymnasium, –s, –ien; at the —, auf *w. dat.*; — student, der Gymnasiast', –en, –en.

H

half, *adj.* halb; — an hour, eine halbe Stunde; — past nine, etc., halb zehn.

ham, der Schinken, –s, —.

hand, die Hand, —, ⸗e; in good —, in guter Hut.

hand baggage, das Handgepäck, –(e)s, –e.

hand over, ab-geben.*

handkerchief, das Taschentuch, –(e)s, ⸗er.

handsome, schön.

Hanover, (das) Hanno'ver, –s.

hard (*difficult*), schwer; have a — time of it, es schwer haben; (*of rain, etc.*) stark.

hardly, kaum.

hat, der Hut, –(e)s, ⸗e.

have, haben *; (*as auxiliary also*) sein *; (= *cause to or order to*) lassen *; — to, müssen *; (= *need*) brauchen.

he, er.

health, die Gesundheit, —, –en; for his —, zur Erholung.

hear, hören.

heart, by —, auswendig.

hearty, herzlich.

heavy, schwer.

heel (*of a shoe*), der Absatz, –es, ⸗e.

help, die Hilfe, —.

help, helfen * (*dat.*); — oneself to, sich bedienen (*gen.*).

helpless, hilflos.

her, *poss. adj.* ihr.

here, hier; my stay —, mein hiesiger Aufenthalt.

herewith, hiermit.

herself, sich.

high, hoch.

himself, sich.

hire, mieten.

his, *poss. adj.* sein.

history, die Geschichte, —, –n; — of German civilization, die deutsche Kulturgeschichte.

hoarseness, die Heiserkeit, —.
hold, halten.*
home, at —, zu Hause; go —, nach Hause gehen*; make yourself perfectly at —, genieren (*pron.* g *like* 'z' *in* '*azure*') Sie sich gar nicht.
honest, ehrlich.
honor, die Ehre, —, -n.
honor, *v.* (*a check*) honorieren.
hope, hoffen; I — (that), *often adv.* hoffentlich.
horse, das Pferd, -(e)s, -e.
hospitable, gastfreundlich.
hostile, feindlich.
hot, heiß.
hotel, das Hotel, -s, -s; der Gasthof, -(e)s, ⸗e.
hour, die Stunde, —, -n.
house, das Haus, -es, ⸗er.
how, wie; — long has he been here? seit wann ist er hier?
however, aber, doch, jedoch.
hundred, hundert.
hurry, eilen, sich beeilen.

I

I, ich.
ice cream, das Eis, -es.
identify, identifizieren; you must — your baggage, Sie müssen das G. als das Ihrige ausweisen.*
idiom, das Idiom', -(e)s, -e.
if, wenn; (= *whether*) ob.
ill, krank.
immediately, sogleich'.
impartial, unparteilisch.
impolite, unhöflich.
impose upon, zum Besten haben*; don't allow yourself to be —d upon, lassen Sie sich nicht zum Besten haben.
impossible, unmöglich.
in, *prep.* in, bei (*dat.*).
incendiarism, die Brandstiftung, —.
indebted, verpflichtet.
indeed, so! gewiß! yes —! ja wohl!
indigestible, unverdaulich.
indisposed, unpäßlich.
indistinct, undeutlich.
industrious, fleißig.
information, die Auskunft, —, ⸗e.
injury, die Verletzung, —, -en.
ink, die Tinte, —, -n.
inopportune, ungelegen.
inquire, sich erkundigen (of, bei; about, nach).
insist, bestehen* (on, auf *w. dat.*); I — that . . ., ich bestehe darauf, daß. . . .
inspiring, anregend.
instead of, (an)statt (*gen.*).
instruction, der Unterricht, -(e)s.
instrumentality, die Vermittelung, —.
intend, beabsichtigen, wollen.*
intention, die Absicht, —, -en.
interest (*sympathy*), das Entgegenkommen, -s; take an — in someone, sich an-nehmen* (*gen.*).

interest, *v.* interessie'ren; he is —ed in, er interessiert sich für.
interesting, interessant'.
interrupt, unterbrechen.*
interval, die Zwischenzeit, —, -en.
intimate, näher bekannt, intim'.
into, in (*w. acc.*).
introduce, ein-führen; (= *present one person to another*) vor-stellen.
invitation, die Einladung, —, -en.
invite, ein-laden (lud, geladen, er lädt).
inviting, einladend.
iron, *v.* bügeln, platten.
it, es (er, sie).
its, *poss. adj.* sein (ihr).
itself, (*reflex.*) sich; (*emphatic*) selbst.

J

jewelry, der Schmuck, -(e)s.
journey, die Reise, —, -n; on a —, auf der Reise; — back, die Rückfahrt, —, -en.
June, der Juni, -(s), -(s).
just, eben, nur; — now, eben; — as cheaply, etc., eben so billig, *etc.*; — as you wish, ganz wie Sie wollen.

K

keep, halten,* behalten *; — still, schweigen *; — good time, richtig gehen * (s.).
kind, what — of, was für.
kind, freundlich.
knock, klopfen.
know (*facts*), wissen *; (*persons and things*) kennen *; — of, wissen *; you —, (*colloq.*) nämlich.

L

lace, die Spitze, —, -n.
lack, der Mangel, -s, ⸗; — of, Mangel an (*dat.*).
lack, *v.* be —ing, fehlen (*dat.*).
lad, der Junge, -n, -n.
lady, die Dame, —, -n.
landslide, der Erdrutsch, -es, -e.
language, die Sprache, —, -n.
large, groß (größer, größt).
last, letzt; at —, endlich.
late, spät; at the —st, bis spätestens.
Latin (*language*), das Latein', -s.
latter, dieser.
laundress, die Wäscherin, —, -nen.
laundry, die Wäsche, —.
law, (*study*) die Jurisprudenz, —.
lazy, faul.
lead, führen.
learn, lernen.
least, at —, wenigstens.
leave, lassen *; the coach, etc., —s, der Wagen fährt ab; (*cards*) ab-geben.*
lecture, die Vorlesung, —, -en.
lecture, *v.* lesen *; — on, lesen über (*acc.*).
left, link; *adv.* links; to the —, links, nach links.

lend, leihen (lieh, geliehen).
length, (*duration*) die Dauer, —.
lenient, be —, Nachsicht haben.*
lesson, die Stunde, —, -n.
let, lassen *; (= *rent*) vermieten.
letter, der Brief, -(e)s, -e; — of introduction or recommendation, der Empfehlungsbrief, (to = an *w. acc.*); — paper, das Briefpapier, -(e)s, -e.
lettuce, der Kopfsalat', -(e)s, -e.
liable to military duty, dienstpflichtig.
lie, liegen.*
like, *adv.* wie.
like, *v.* mögen, gern haben *; I — to read, etc., ich lese gern; I should —, ich möchte (gern) . . . (haben); I — the horse, das Pferd gefällt mir; I — it, (*of food*), ich esse es gern.
linen (= *laundry*), die (Leib)wäsche, —.
literature, die Litteratur', —, -en.
little (*small*), klein; (*of quantity*) wenig.
live, leben, (on = von); (*dwell*) wohnen.
local, hiesig.
long, lang; *adv.* lange.
look, aus-sehen *; — at, (sich) an-sehen *; — for, suchen; — up (visit, etc.), auf-suchen; (*a reference*) nach-schlagen *; — and see, nach-sehen.*
lose, verlieren.*
loss, be at a — for a word, um ein Wort verlegen sein.*
lot, a — of, *or* —s of, viel.
luggage, das Gepäck, -(e)s.

M

machine, die Maschine, —, -n; — gun, das Maschinengewehr, -(e)s, -e.
maid (*servant*), das Dienstmädchen, -s, —; (*at a hotel*) das Zimmermädchen.
mail, die Post, —, -en; by return —, umgehend.
mail, *v.* auf die Post tragen.*
mainspring, die Triebfeder, —, -n.
majority, die Mehrheit, —, -en.
make, machen; — use of, sich bedienen (*gen.*).
man, der Mann, -(e)s, ⸗er.
many, viele.
mark, die Mark, —, —; (100 *pfennigs* = *about* 25 *cents*).
marmalade, die Marmalade, —, -n.
master, beherrschen.
Mastersinger, der Meistersänger, -s, —.
match, passen; envelopes to —, dazu passende Kuverte.
material, der Stoff, -(e)s, -e.
matriculate, sich immatrikulieren lassen.*
may, mögen,* können *; (*permission*) dürfen.*

meal, die Mahlzeit, —, -en.
mean, meinen.
means, das Mittel, -s, —; without —, mittellos.
measure, das Maß, -es, -e; (= *regulation*) die Maßregel, —, -n.
meat, das Fleisch, -es.
meet, treffen.*
meeting, die Versammlung, —, -en, die Sitzung, —, -en; (*in Ex. XX 16*) die Zusammenkunft, —, ¨-e.
member, das Mitglied, -(e)s, -er.
mention, don't — it! bitte schön!
menu, die Speisekarte, —, -n.
merely, nur.
meter, das *or* der Meter, -s, —.
method, die Methode, —, -n.
mile, die Meile, —, -n.
milk, die Milch, —.
mine, *poss. adj.* mein; a friend of —, ein F. von mir.
minister, der Minister, -s, —.
minute, die Minute, —, -n.
miss (*a car, etc.*), versäumen, verpassen.
mistake, der Fehler, -s, —.
mister (Mr.), (der) Herr, -n, -en.
mobilization, die Mobilmachung, —, -en.
moderate, mäßig; at a — price, in mittlerer Preislage.
modern, modern', neu; — languages, die neueren Sprachen.
money, das Geld, -(e)s, -er; — order, die Postanweisung, —, -en.
month, der Monat, -(e)s, -e.
morale, die Moral', —.
more, mehr.
morning, der Morgen, -s, —; this —, heute morgen; (= *forenoon*) der Vormittag, -(e)s, -e.
most, meist.
motor-car, das Automobil', -(e)s, -e.
motor-man, der Wagenführer, -s, —.
Mrs., Frau.
much, viel; (*adv. of degree*) sehr.
museum, das Muse'um, -s, Museen.
music, die Musik', —.
must, müssen *; — not, dürfen * nicht.
my, mein.
myself, *reflex.* mich; *emphatic*, selber, selbst.

N

name, der Name, -ns, -n; my — is, ich heiße.
name, *v.* nennen.*
named, namens.
nation, das Volk, -(e)s, ¨-er; die Nation', —, -en.
near, *adj.* nah(e) (¨-er, nächst), *adv.* nah(e); very — there, so ziemlich.
necessary, nötig.
necktie, der Schlips, -ses, -se.
need, brauchen.

needle, die Nadel, —, -n.
neither . . . nor, weder . . . noch.
nephew, der Neffe, -n, -n.
never, nie, niemals.
new, neu.
news, die Nachricht, —, -en.
newspaper, die Zeitung, —, -en.
next, nächst.
night, die Nacht, —, ⸗e.
nightshirt, das Nachthemd, -(e)s, -en.
nine, neun.
nineteenth, neunzehnt.
ninth, neunt.
no, *pron.* kein; *adv.* nein, nicht; — one, niemand.
none, kein.
nor, noch.
not, nicht; — at all, gar nicht; — till, erst.
note, der Zettel, -s, —; take —s, nach-schreiben.*
notepaper, das Briefpapier, -(e)s, -e.
nothing, nichts; — but, nichts als.
now, jetzt; — and then, dann und wann; — that, da.
number, die Zahl, —, -en; (*of room, etc.*) die Nummer, —, -n.

O

O (Oh), O, Oh, Ach!
oatmeal, die Hafergrütze, —.
obligation (*about taking wine*), der Weinzwang, -(e)s.
oblige, be —d to, müssen.*
occasional, gelegentlich.
occupation, der Stand, -(e)s, ⸗e.
occupy, besetzen.
ocean voyage, die Seereise, —, -n.
o'clock, at four —, etc., um vier Uhr.
of, von, aus (*dat.*); *often rendered by the gen. case.*
offer, bieten *; (*of reward*) aussetzen.
office, das Amt, -(e)s, ⸗er; das Bureau (*pron.* Büro'), -s, -s; long distance —, das Fernamt; at the — of, bei (*dat.*).
official, der Beamte (*adj. infl.*).
often, oft; really —, recht oft.
old, alt.
on, *prep.* an, auf (*dat. or acc.*); (= *about*) über *w. acc.*
once, einmal; at —, sofort', sogleich'.
one, ein (eins); *pron.* einer; *indef. pron.* man.
oneself, *reflex.* sich; by —, für sich.
only, nur; (= *not until*) erst.
open, öffnen, auf-machen.
opera, die Oper, —, -n; go to the —, in die O. gehen * (s.).
opportunity, die Gelegenheit, —, -en.
or, oder.
orange, die Apfelsine, —, -n.
order, a special — of, ex'tra (*follows noun*).
order, *v.* bestellen.

ordinary, gewöhnlich.
organist, der Organist', –en, –en.
other, ander; an— (= *one more*), noch ein; the — day, neulich.
otherwise, sonst.
ought, sollen.
our, *poss. adj.* unser.
ourselves, *reflex.* uns; *emphatic*, selbst.
out, *adv.* aus; — of, aus (*dat.*); — of town, verreist.
over, *prep.* über (*dat. or acc.*); — there, da drüben.
overcharge, überfordern.
overcoat, der Überzieher, –s, —.
owe (*money*), schuldig sein * (*dat. pers.*); (= *have to thank for*) verdanken, he —s it to me, er verdankt es mir.
owner, der Eigentümer, –s, —.

P

page, die Seite, —, –n.
painting, das Gemälde, –s, —.
pair, das Paar, –(e)s, –e.
paper, das Papier', –(e)s, –e; (= *newspaper*) die Zeitung, —, –en; — in tablet form, das Blockpapier; — money, das Papiergeld, –(e)s, –er; — and book store, die Papier- und Buchhandlung, —, –en.
paragraph, der Paragraph', –en, –en; der Artikel, –s, —.
pardon, verzeihen *; I beg your —, verzeihen Sie (mir).
park, der Park, –(e)s, –e *or* –s.
parlor car, der Salonwagen, –s, — (Salon *nasalized as in French*).
part, der Teil, –(e)s, –e, (= *rôle*) die Rolle, —, –n.
party, die Partei', —, –en.
pass (*at table*), weiter-reichen, weiter-geben *; — successfully (*of exam.*), glücklich bestehen *; — final examination, das Abiturientenexamen machen.
passenger, der Passagier', –(e)s, –e (*pron.* g *as* 'z' *in* 'azure').
passport, der Paß, –sses, -sse.
past, an (*dat.*) . . . vorbei; half — one, etc., halb zwei, quarter — one, (um) viertel nach eins, *or* viertel (auf) zwei.
pay (*fee*), die Gebühr, —, –en.
pay (*for*), bezahlen; — duty on, verzollen, versteuern; he is —ing us a visit, er ist jetzt bei uns auf Besuch, *or* er macht uns einen B.; — respects, Aufwartung machen (*dat.*).
pea, die Erbse, —, –n.
peach, die Pfirsiche, —, –n.
pear, die Birne, —, –n.
pen, die Feder, —, –n.
pension, die Pension' (*nasalize* en), —, –en.
people (= *nation*), das Volk, –(e)s, -er; (= *persons*), die Leute, (*pl.*)
per, per.
percent, das Prozent, –(e)s, –e.
perfect oneself, sich vervollkommnen.

performance, die Vorstellung, —, -en.
perhaps, vielleicht'.
permit, erlauben (*dat. pers.*); be —ted, dürfen.*
person, die Person', —, -en.
pfennig, der Pfennig, -(e)s, -e.
philosophy, die Philosophie', —, -(e)n.
physician, der Arzt, -es, ⸗e.
physics, die Physik', —.
picture gallery, die Gemäldegalerie', —, -en.
picture postcard, die Ansichtspostkarte, —, -n.
piece, das Stück, -(e)s, -e.
pitcher, der Topf, -(e)s, ⸗e.
place, der Platz, -es, ⸗e; (*geog.*) der Ort, -(e)s, -e *or* ⸗er; (= *position*) die Stelle, —, -n; he lectures in my —, er liest an meiner Stelle.
place, *v.* stellen.
plan, der Plan, -(e)s, ⸗e.
plan, *v.* vor-haben.*
plant, die Pflanze, —, -n.
platform (*at station*), der Bahnsteig, -(e)s, -e.
platform ticket, die Bahnsteigkarte, —, -n.
play, das Drama, -s, Dramen; das Stück, -(e)s, -e; is there a — this evening? ist heute abend Theater?
play, *v.* spielen.
pleasant, angenehm, freundlich.
please, gefallen * (*dat.*); (= *I request*) bitte!
pleasure, das Vergnügen -s —; die Freude, —, -n.
poached egg, das verlorene Ei, -(e)s, -er.
pocketbook, die Brieftasche, —, -n.
poem, das Gedicht, -(e)s, -er.
police, die Polizei', —; — station, das Polizeiamt, -(e)s, ⸗er.
polite, höflich.
politeness, die Höflichkeit, —.
political, politisch.
politics, die Politik', —.
popular, beliebt.
port, der Hafen, -s, ⸗.
porter, der Gepäckträger, -s, —.
portier, der Portier' (-tje'), -s, -s.
portion, die Portion', —, -en.
position, die Stellung, —, -en.
possible, möglich; as quickly as —, *often*, möglichst bald *or* schnell.
post, die Post, —, -en; —e restante, postlagernd.
postage, das Porto, -s, -s.
postbox, der Briefkasten, -s, —.
postcard, die Postkarte, —, -n.
post office, das Postamt, -(e)s, ⸗er.
potato, die Kartoffel, —, -n; boiled —es, Salzkartoffeln; mashed —es, das Kartoffelmus, -es, -e; der Kartoffelbrei, -(e)s.
power, die Macht, —, ⸗e.
practice, die Übung, —, -en; (*medical*) die Praxis, —.

prefer, vor-ziehen,* lieber haben*; I — to read, etc., ich lese lieber.
preparatory school, das Gymnasium, –s, –ien.
prepare, vor-bereiten (for = auf *w. acc.*).
prescription, das Rezept, –(e)s, –e; write a —, ein Rezept verschreiben.*
present, (= *on hand*) zugegen; (*of time*) gegenwärtig.
present, *v.* (= *deliver*), überbringen,* überreichen.
preservation, die Wahrung, —.
president, der Präsident, –en, –en; der Vorsitzende (*adj. infl.*).
press (= *iron*), auf-bügeln.
presumable, vermutlich.
probably, wohl, wahrscheinlich.
procure, verschaffen.
produce, auf-führen.
professor, der Profes'sor, –s, –o'ren.
program, das Programm', –(e)s, –e; day's —, der Tageslauf, –(e)s, ⸗e.
progress, der Fortschritt, –(e)s, –e (*usually pl.*).
prompt, pünktlich.
pronunciation, die Aussprache, —, –n.
proof (*of one's identity*), der Ausweis, –es, –e.
propose, vor-schlagen.*
protection, der Schutz, –es.
proud, stolz; — of, stolz auf (*acc.*).
public square, der Marktplatz, –es, ⸗e.
publish, heraus-geben.*
pull in (*arrive*), ein-fahren * (s.).
purchase, der Einkauf, –(e)s, ⸗e.
purpose, der Zweck, –(e)s, –e.
put, legen, setzen, tun *; — on (*clothes*), an-ziehen *; — on (*hat*), auf-setzen; — oneself at disposal, sich zur Verfügung stellen (*dat.*).

Q

quarter, das Viertel, –s, —; — of an hour, die Viertelstunde, —, –n; a — to seven, etc., dreiviertel (auf) sieben; have —s (= *be quartered*), einquartiert werden * (s.).
question, die Frage, —, –n; ask a —, eine Frage stellen (*dat.*); it is a — of, die Rede ist von (*dat.*), es handelt sich um (*acc.*).
quick, schnell.
quire, das Buch, –(e)s, ⸗er.
quite, ganz.

R

rack, das Netz, –es, –e.
radish, das Radieschen, –s, —.
railway guide, das Kursbuch, –(e)s, ⸗er.
rain, regnen.
rapid, schnell.
rare (*of beef*), englisch (*place after noun*).

rarely, selten.
rate, at any —, jedenfalls.
rather, ziemlich; I should —, ich möchte lieber.
reach (= *arrive at*), an-kommen* (s.) (in *w. dat.*).
read, lesen *; — aloud, vorlesen.*
readable, lesenswert.
ready, (= *finished*) fertig; (= *prepared*) bereit, fähig; is breakfast —? ist das Frühstück aufgetragen?
real, wirklich, eigentlich.
receipt, die Quittung, —, -en; take a —, sich eine Q. geben * lassen * (for = über *w. acc.*); —ed, quittiert; (= *check*) der Schein, -(e)s, -e.
receive, empfangen,* bekommen,* erhalten.*
recently, neulich.
reception room, das Empfangszimmer, -s, —.
recipient, der Empfänger, -s, —, der Adressat, -en, -en.
recommend, empfehlen * (*for p.p. see* **befehlen** *in list*).
recommendation, letter of —, der Empfehlungsbrief, -(e)s, -e.
recover, (*of health*) wiederherstellen; he has —ed, er ist wiederhergestellt.
Red Cross Society, der Verein [-(e)s, -e] vom roten Kreuz.
refer, — to the fact, darauf hin-weisen.*
(re)fill, füllen.
regard, in — to, über (*acc.*).
regards, give —, sich empfehlen *; give him my —, empfehlen Sie mich ihm.
register, ein-schreiben.*
regulate, regulieren.
rely on, sich verlassen * auf (*acc.*).
remain, bleiben.
remaining, *adj.* übrig.
remarkable, merkwürdig.
remedy, das Heilmittel, -s, — (for = gegen).
remember, sich erinnern (*gen.*); be —ed (= *send regards*), sich empfehlen * lassen.*
remove, entfernen.
repair, aus-bessern.
repeat, wiederholen.
repertoire, das Repertoire (*pron.* töär'), -s, -s.
reply, die Antwort, —, -en.
reply, *v.* antworten.
report, berichten; (= *announce*) (sich) (an-)melden.
repulse, ab-schlagen.*
request, bitten.*
reserve, belegen; —ed seats, reservierte Plätze.
respects, pay —, Aufwartung machen (*dat.*).
rest, übrig; for the —, für das übrige.
rest, it —s with you, es steht Ihnen frei.
restaurant, das Restaurant', -s, -s.
result, as a — of that, infolgedessen.

return, zurück-kehren (s.); by — mail, umgehend.
reward, die Belohnung, —, -en; offer a —, eine B. aus-setzen.
ribbon, silk —, das Seidenband, -(e)s, ¨er.
rich, reich.
ride, reiten * (s.).
right, das Recht, -(e)s, -e; be —, recht haben *; *adv.* (*direction*), to the —, rechts.
right, richtig; all —, schön, gut.
ring, läuten, schellen; — the door bell, klingeln.
roastbeef, der Rinderbraten, -s, —.
rôle, die Rolle, —, -n.
roll, das Brötchen, -s, —.
room, das Zimmer, -s, —; (= *space*) der Platz, -es, ¨e; — and board, volle Pension', —, -en.
route, en — for *or* to, unterwegs nach (*dat.*).
rubber, das Gummi, -s; (= *rubber shoe*) der Gummischuh, -(e)s, -e.
ruin, die Rui'ne, —, -n.
rule, die Regel, —, -n; as a —, in der Regel.
run, laufen * (s.).

S

sabbatical year, das Sabbathjahr, -(e)s, -e.
saddle horse, das Reitpferd, -(e)s, -e.
safe and sound, wohlbehalten.
sail, fahren * (s.).
salad, der Salat', -(e)s, -e.
sale, clearance —, der Saisonausverkauf (*pron.* Saison *as in French*), -(e)s, *pl.* -käufe.
same, the —, derselbe; it is all the — to me, es ist mir einerlei.
sample, die Probe, —, -n.
sandwich, belegtes Brötchen, -s, —.
sanitation, sanitäre Einrichtungen (*pl.*).
satisfied, zufrieden.
Saturday, der Sonnabend, -s, -e.
say, sagen; be said to, sollen.*
schedule, —d, *or* according to —, fahrplanmäßig.
school, die Schule, —, -n.
sea, das Meer, -(e)s, -e.
seal, schließen.*
seat, der Platz, -es, ¨e.
second, zweit; — hand, antiqua'risch.
see, sehen *; (= *understand*) einsehen *; (= *interview*) sprechen *; (= *examine, or look at*) sich (*dat.*) an-sehen.*
seem, scheinen.*
select, aus-wählen.
sell, verkaufen.
semester, das Seme'ster, -s, —.
send, schicken; — (off), abschicken.
sender, der Absender, -s, —.
serve (*a meal*), servieren.

service, der Dienst, –(e)s, –e; (= *attendance*) die Bedienung, —; can I be of any —? kann ich irgend welchen Dienst leisten? offer —s, sich zur Verfügung stellen; divine —, der Gottesdienst.
set, setzen, (= *fit*) ein-legen, (*a watch*) richtig stellen.
seven, sieben.
several, einige, mehrere; — times, mehrmals.
shall, sollen; (*auxil. fut. tense*) werden.*
she, sie.
ship, das Schiff, –(e)s, –e.
shirt, das Hemd, –(e)s, –en.
shoe, der Schuh, –(e)s, –e.
short, kurz.
show, zeigen.
show window, das Schaufenster, –s, —.
sick, krank.
side, die Seite, —, –n; take sides with, sich auf die Seite schlagen * (*gen.*).
sight, die Sehenswürdigkeit, —, –en; (*translate or read*) at —, vom Blatte.
sign, (= *notice*) der Anschlag, –(e)s, ¨e, die Aufschrift, —, –en.
signature, die Unterschrift, —, –en.
significant, bedeutend.
silk hat, der Zylinder, –s, —, der Zylinderhut, –(e)s, ¨e.
simple, einfach.
since, *prep.* seit (*dat.*); *conj.* seit, seitdem; (*causal*) da.
sing, singen.*
Sir, (der) Herr, –n, –en; *in address*, (mein) Herr!
sister, die Schwester, —, –n.
sit, sitzen *; — down, sich (hin-) setzen.
situation, das Verhältnis, –sses, –sse.
six, sechs.
sixty, sechzig.
size, die Größe, —, –n.
sleep, schlafen.*
sleeping car, der Schlafwagen, –s, —.
slow, langsam; the watch is —, die Uhr geht nach.
small, klein.
smoke, rauchen.
smoking, das Rauchen, –s.
smuggling, der Schmuggel, –s.
so, so, also; — that, so daß, damit.
society, die Gesellschaft, —, –en; in —, auf Gesellschaften; (= *club*) der Verein, –(e)s, –e.
sock, die Socke, —, –n.
soft, weich.
sojourn, der Aufenthalt, –(e)s, –e.
soldier, der Soldat', –en, –en.
sole, befohlen.
some, etwas; *pl.* einige; — one, (irgend) jemand.
something, etwas.
sometimes, manchmal.
somewhat, etwas.

son, der Sohn, –(e)s, ⸗e.
soon, bald; as — as, sobald.
sorry, I am —, es tut mit leid; I am — for them, es tut mir leid um Sie.
soup, die Suppe, —, –n.
south, der Süden, –s.
south side, die Südseite, —, –n.
speak, sprechen.*
special order of, ex'tra (*follows noun*).
special subject, das Fach, –(e)s, ⸗er.
special telegram, bringendes Telegramm', –(e)s, –e.
specialist, der Fachgelehrte (*adj. infl.*).
specialty (*study*), das Fach, –(e)s, ⸗er.
speed, die Schnelligkeit, —.
spend (*time*), zu-bringen,* verbringen.*
spirited, mutig.
splendid, prachtvoll, prächtig.
sport(s), der Sport, –s.
sporting news, die Sportsnachrichten (*pl.*).
St. Peter's, die Peterskirche, —, –n.
stairs, down —, unten; go —, nach unten gehen * (s.).
stamp, die Briefmarke, —, –n, (*revenue*) der Stempel, –s, —.
stand, stehen.*
star, gastieren.
start (*of train, etc.*), ab-fahren * (s.).
state, der Staat, –(e)s, –en; — legislature, die Staatslegislatur', —, –en.
state, *v.* an-geben.*
stateroom steward, der Zimmersteward, –s, –s.
station, die Station', —, –en; (= *building*) der Bahnhof, –(e)s, ⸗e.
statistics, by —, statistisch.
stay, der Aufenthalt, –(e)s, –e.
stay, *v.* bleiben * (s.).
steamer, der Dampfer, –s, —.
steerage, das Zwischendeck, –(e)s, –e.
step, treten * (s.); — into, ein-treten * (s.) in (*acc.*); (= *mount*) steigen * (s.) in (*acc.*).
still, *adj.* keep —, schweigen.*
still, *adv.* noch.
stocking, der Strumpf, –(e)s, ⸗e.
stop over, überschlagen.*
store, set great — by, viel halten * auf (*acc.*).
story, die Geschichte, —, –n.
straight ahead, gerade aus.
strange, fremd.
stranger, der Fremde (*adj. infl.*).
strap, der Riemen, –s, —.
straw hat, der Strohhut, –(e)s, ⸗e.
street, die Straße, —, –n.
street car, die Straßenbahn, —, –en, die Elektrische (*adj. infl.*); by —, mit der E.
strengthen, stärken.
strict, streng.
strike, schlagen *; (= *befall*) befallen.*

striped, gestreift.
strong, stark.
student, der Student', -en, -en; — (at a gymnasium), der Gymnasiast', -en, -en.
study, das Studium, -s, -ien.
study, *v.* studieren.
subject (= *branch of study*), das Fach, -(e)s, ⸗er.
subscribe, abonnieren, subskribieren (to *or* for = auf *w. acc.*).
successful, erfolgreich, glücklich.
such, solch.
suffer, leiden.*
suit (*clothes*), der Anzug, -(e)s, ⸗e.
suit (= *please*), gefallen * (*dat.*).
suit case, der Handkoffer, -s, —.
suited, geeignet.
summer, der Sommer, -s, —.
sun, die Sonne, —, -n.
Sunday, der Sonntag, -(e)s, -e.
supper, das Abendbrot, -(e)s, -e.
suppose, I —, wohl; — we go, wollen wir gehen.
surely, gewiß.
surround, umringen.
suspect, vermuten.
sustain (= *suffer*), erleiden.*
sweet, süß.

T

table, der Tisch, -es, -e; at —, bei Tisch; — d'hôte, die Table d'hôte (*pron. as in French*), —, -s; — steward, der Tischsteward (*pron. as in Eng.*), -(e)s, -s.
tailor, der Schneider, -s, —.
take, nehmen,* vor-nehmen *; (*journey*) machen; (= *escort*) führen; (= *last*) dauern; (*of a rôle*) besetzen; — along (*or* with), mit-nehmen,* mit-bringen *; — delight in, sich ergötzen an (*dat.*); — for, halten * für; — interest (in someone), sich an-nehmen * (*gen.*); — off one's things, ab-legen.
talk, sprechen,* reden; there is much —, viel wird geredet.
tally (= *agree*), stimmen.
taste, schmecken.
taximeter cab, die Taxameterdroschke, —, -n.
teacher, der Lehrer, -s, —.
team, die Mannschaft, —, -en.
telegram, das Telegramm', -(e)s, -e; die Depesche, —, -n (*special* = dringend); by —, telegraphisch.
tell, sagen; (= *relate*) erzählen; (= *notice*) merken (by *or* from, an *w. dat.*).
ten, zehn; — pfennig, zehnpfennig.
than, als.
thank, danken (*dat.*).
thanks, der Dank, -(e)s (*sing.*).
that, *demonst. pron. and adj.* der, dieser, jener; *rel. pron.* der, welcher; *conj.* daß.
the, der, die, das.
theater, das Thea'ter, -s, —, das Schauspielhaus, -es, ⸗er;

— ticket, das Theaterbillet' (*pron.* Il, Ij), –(e)s, –te.
their, ihr.
themselves, *reflex.* sich; (*emphatic*) selbst.
then, dann.
there, da, dort; — and back, hin und zurück; — is (are), es ist (sind), es gibt (*acc.*).
therefore, also.
thick, dick.
thimble, der Fingerhut, –(e)s, ⸗e.
thin, dünn.
thing, die Sache, —, –n.
think, denken *; (= *believe*) glauben; (= *estimate*) halten.*
third, dritt.
thirty, dreißig.
this, dieser, der, dies; — evening, heute abend.
though, obgleich.
thousand, tausend.
thread, der Faden, –s, ⸗; —-bare, fadenscheinig.
threatened, bedroht.
three, drei.
through, durch (*acc.*).
throw, werfen.*
Thursday, der Donnerstag, –(e)s, –e.
ticket, (*R.R.*) die Fahrkarte, —, –n; (*at concert, etc.*) das Billet' (*pron.* Il, Ij), –(e)s, –te.
Tiergarten (*park in Berlin*), der Tiergarten, –s.
till, bis; not . . . —, erst.
time, die Zeit, —, –en; a long —, lange; this —, diesmal; for the first —, etc., zum ersten Male; what — is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? at what —? um wie viel Uhr? in good —, früh genug; have a good —, sich amüsieren; have a hard —, es schwer haben.*
tip, das Trinkgeld, –(e)s, –er.
tired, müde.
to, zu; (*of places*) nach (*dat.*); (= *as far as, up to*) bis (*acc.*); *often rendered by dat. without prep.*
tobacco, der Ta'bak, –(e)s, –e.
today, heute; — is the ninth, etc., heute haben wir den neunten.
together, zusammen.
toll, läuten.
tomorrow, morgen; — morning, morgen früh; — night, morgen abend; day after —, übermorgen.
tonight, heute abend.
too, zu, (= *also*) auch; — bad! schade!
tooth, der Zahn, –(e)s, ⸗e.
towel, das Handtuch, –(e)s, ⸗er; bath —, das Frottiertuch.
town, die Stadt, —, ⸗e; out of —, verreist.
train, der Zug, –(e)s, ⸗e.
transfer (ticket), die Umsteigskarte, —, –n.
translate, übersetzen.
travel, reisen (s., *or* h.).
traveler, der Reisende (*adj. infl.*).
treat, behandeln; stand —, frei-

halten* ; he stood —, er hielt mich frei.
trouble (= *pains*), die Mühe, —, -n; take —, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben.*
trousers, die Beinkleider, *pl.*; die Hose, —, -n.
truly, very — yours, Hochachtungsvoll, Ergebenst.
trunk, der Koffer, -s, —.
try, versuchen.
Tuesday, der Dienstag, -(e)s, -e.
turn, die Reihe, —, -n; now it is my —, nun bin ich an der Reihe.
turn, *v.* (sich) wenden,* kehren.
twelve, zwölf.
twenty, zwanzig.
twenty-one, etc., einundzwanzig.
twice, zweimal.
two, zwei.

U

umbrella, der Regenschirm, -(e)s, -e.
unanswered, unbeantwortet.
under, unter (*dat. or acc.*).
understand, verstehen.*
understood, make oneself —, sich verständlich machen.
undertake, unternehmen.
undo, lösen.
unfamiliar, unbekannt.
United States, die Vereinigten Staaten.
university, die Universität, —, -en; study at —, auf der U. studieren.
unless, wenn . . . nicht.
until, bis; not —, erst.
up, *adv.* oben; (= *arisen*) auf-(gestanden); I am not well — in politics, ich bin politisch nicht bewandert.
urgent, dringend.
use, gebrauchen.

V

valid, gültig.
various, verschieden.
very, sehr.
via, über *w. acc.*
vicinity, die Nähe, —.
victory, der Sieg, -(e)s, -e.
vindication, die Wahrung, —.
visé, revidieren.
visit, besuchen.
volunteer to help, sich freiwillig zur Hilfe melden.

W

wagon, der Wagen, -s, —.
wait, warten (for = auf *w. acc.*).
waiter, der Kellner, -s, —.
walk, gehen * (s.), zu Fuß gehen * (s.); — down, hinunter-, *or* hinab-gehen * (s.).
want (= *wish*), wollen,* wünschen.
war, der Krieg, -(e)s, -e; — situation, die Kriegsverhältnisse (*pl.*).
warm, warm.
wash, waschen.*

washbowl, das Waschbecken, –s, —.
wash list, der Waschzettel, –s, —.
watch, die (Taschen)uhr, —, –en.
water, das Wasser, –s, —.
way, der Weg, –(e)s, –e; know one's — around, Bescheid wissen.*
we, wir.
wear, tragen.*
weather, das Wetter, –s, —.
Wednesday, der Mittwoch, –(e)s, –e.
week, die Woche, —, –n; per *or* a —, pro Woche.
weekly (*newspaper*), das Wochenblatt, –(e)s, ⸗er.
well, *adv.* gut, wohl; (= *justly*) mit Recht; *colloq. interj.* nun, na; he is —, es geht ihm gut; — done (*of meat*), durchgebraten.
wet, naß; get —, durchnäßt werden.*
what, was, welch; — kind of, was für.
when, *adv.* wann; *conj.* als, wenn.
where, wo.
whether, ob.
which, *interrog. pron.* welcher; *rel. pron.* der, welcher; *indef.* was.
while, während, indem'.
whiz past, vorbei-brausen an (*dat.*).
who, *interrog.* wer; *rel.* der, welcher.
whole, ganz.
why, warum'; *interj.* Ach! Nun!
wide awake, geweckt, aufgeweckt.
wife, die Frau, —, –en.
will, wollen.*
win, gewinnen.*
wind, auf-ziehen.*
window, das Fenster, –s, —; (*for tickets, etc.*) der Schalter, –s, —.
winter, der Winter, –s, —.
wish, wollen,* wünschen.
with, mit, bei (*dat.*).
within, innerhalb (*gen.*); (*time*) binnen (*dat.*).
without, ohne (*acc.*); do —, entbehren.
wonder, I — if, *or* whether, (ich möchte wissen) ob.
word, das Wort, –(e)s, ⸗er *and* (= *connected words*) –e.
work, die Arbeit, —, –en; (*of books, etc.*) das Werk, –(e)s, –e.
world, die Welt, —, –en; part of the —, der Weltteil, –(e)s, –e.
worth seeing, sehenswert.
write, schreiben*; (*prescription*) verschreiben*; — down, aufschreiben.*
writing desk, der Schreibtisch, –es, –e.

Y

year, das Jahr, –(e)s, –e.
yes, ja.
yesterday, gestern; (early) —

morning, gestern früh; —'s, *adj.* gestrig.
yet, noch; not —, noch nicht.
you, du, ihr, Sie.
young, jung.
your, dein, euer, Ihr.
yours, der deinige, *or* Ihrige *or* eurige.
yourself, *reflex.* dich, euch, sich; (*emphatic*) selbst, selber.

STRONG AND IRREGULAR VERBS

NOTE. — This table gives the infinitive, third sing. pres. ind. (in cases of vowel change), the past tense, and the past participle of strong and irregular verbs, and in the case of many of them some of the common compounds. The separable prefixes are distinguished from the inseparable by accent.

befehlen	befiehlt	befahl	befohlen	
bergen	birgt	barg	geborgen	ver-
betrügen		betrog	betrogen	
bieten		bot	geboten	ge-
bitten		bat	gebeten	ab'-, ver-
bleiben		blieb	geblieben	
brechen	bricht	brach	gebrochen	ab'-, an'-, aus'-, un-
brennen		brannte	gebrannt	[ter-, zer-
bringen		brachte	gebracht	ab'-, bei'-, heraus'-, herum'-, vor'-, zu'-
denken		dachte	gedacht	be-, hin'-, nach'-
dringen		drang	gedrungen	
dürfen	darf	durfte	gedurft	
erschrecken	erschrickt	erschrak	erschrocken	
essen	ißt	aß	gegessen	
fahren	fährt	fuhr	gefahren	an'-, auseinander'-, er-, hin'-
fallen	fällt	fiel	gefallen	an'-, auf'-, ein'-, ge-, hervor'-, hinein'-, über-
fangen	fängt	fing	gefangen	an'-, ein'-
fechten	ficht	focht	gefochten	ver-
finden		fand	gefunden	wieder'-
fliegen		flog	geflogen	
fliehen		floh	geflohen	

fressen	frißt	fraß	gefressen	
geben	giebt	gab	gegeben	auf'=, heraus'=, ver=
gehen		ging	gegangen	ab'=, an'=, ent=, her= aus'=, hin'=, nach'=, über=, um'=, ver=, vor'=,vorüber'=,zu'=
gelingen		gelang	gelungen	
gelten	gilt	galt	gegolten	
geschehen	geschieht	geschah	geschehen	
gewinnen		gewann	gewonnen	
gießen		goß	gegossen	
gleichen		glich	geglichen	ver=
graben	gräbt	grub	gegraben	
greifen		griff	gegriffen	auf'=, be=, er=, inein= [ander'=
haben	hat	hatte	gehabt	
halten	hält	hielt	gehalten	an'=, auf'=, aus'=, be=, fest'=, unter'=, ver= [vor'=, zurück'=
hauen		hieb	gehauen	
heben		hob	gehoben	auf'=, er=
heißen		hieß	geheißen	
helfen	hilft	half	geholfen	nach'=,
kennen		kannte	gekannt	er=, be=, ver=
klingen		klang	geklungen	hinaus'=
kommen		kam	gekommen	an'=, aus'=, be=, da= her'=, her'=, herauf'=, herunter'=, hierher'=, los'=, um'=, vor'=, wie'der=, zurück'= [zusammen'=
können	kann	konnte	gekonnt	
kriechen		kroch	gekrochen	hervor'=
lassen	läßt	ließ	gelassen	ab'=, los'=, ver=
laufen	läuft	lief	gelaufen	ab'=, ent=, herum'=, über'=, umher'=, zu= [sammen'=
leiden		litt	gelitten	
lesen	liest	las	gelesen	
liegen		lag	gelegen	
lügen		log	gelogen	hinein'=

mahlen	mählt	muhl	gemahlen (also weak)	
mögen	mag	mochte	gemocht	ver-
müssen	muß	mußte	gemußt	
nehmen	nimmt	nahm	genommen	ab'-, an'-, auf'-, be-, ein'-, heraus'-, unter-, wieder'-, zusammen'-
nennen		nannte	genannt	
raten	rät	riet	geraten	ver-
reißen		riß	gerissen	auf'-, ent-
reiten		ritt	geritten	aus'-
riechen		roch	gerochen	
rufen		rief	gerufen	heraus'-
saufen	säuft	soff	gesoffen	er-
schaffen		schuf	geschaffen	
scheinen		schien	geschienen	er-
schieben		schob	geschoben	hin'-, zu'-
schlafen	schläft	schlief	geschlafen	
schlagen	schlägt	schlug	geschlagen	ab'-, an'-, ein'-, nieder'-, zusammen'-
schleichen		schlich	geschlichen	heran'-
schließen		schloß	geschlossen	ver-, zu-
schlingen		schlang	geschlungen	um'-
schneiden		schnitt	geschnitten	
schreiben		schrieb	geschrieben	an'-
schreien		schrie	geschrien	auf'-
schreiten		schritt	geschritten	vor'-
schweigen		schwieg	geschwiegen	ver-
schwimmen		schwamm	geschwommen	
sehen	sieht	sah	gesehen	an'-, aus'-, durch'-, ein'-, heraus'-, nach'-, umher'-, um'-, wieder'-, zu'-
sein	ist	war	gewesen	
singen		sang	gesungen	
sinken		sank	gesunken	ver-, zurück'-
sinnen		sann	gesonnen	be-
sitzen		saß	gesessen	be-
sollen	soll	sollte	gesollt	

sprechen	spricht	sprach	gesprochen	aus'-, be-, ver-
sprießen		sproß	gesprossen	
springen		sprang	gesprungen	auf'-, zurück'-
stechen	sticht	stach	gestochen	
stehen		stand	gestanden	ab'-, auf'-, be-, ge-, ver-, vor'-
stehlen	stiehlt	stahl	gestohlen	be-
steigen		stieg	gestiegen	hinein'-
sterben	stirbt	starb	gestorben	
stoßen	stößt	stieß	gestoßen	
streichen		strich	gestrichen	ein'-
streiten		stritt	gestritten	ab'-
thun		that	gethan	an'-, auseinander'-
tragen	trägt	trug	getragen	bei'-, hinab'-, ver-
treffen	trifft	traf	getroffen	be-, zusammen'-
treiben		trieb	getrieben	ver-
treten	tritt	trat	getreten	ab'-, auf'-, ein'-, her-, vor'-, hinein'-, vor'-
trinken		trank	getrunken	er-
vergessen	vergißt	vergaß	vergessen	
verlieren		verlor	verloren	
verzeihen		verzieh	verziehen	
wachsen	wächst	wuchs	gewachsen	
waschen	wäscht	wusch	gewaschen	
weichen		wich	gewichen	
weisen		wies	gewiesen	aus'-, be-
wenden		wandte	gewandt	ab'-, an'-, um'-
werden	wird	ward (wurde)	geworden	
werfen	wirft	warf	geworfen	hin'-, vor'-, zu'-
winden		wand	gewunden	
wissen	weiß	wußte	gewußt	
wollen	will	wollte	gewollt	
ziehen		zog	gezogen	ab'-, an'-, aus'-, be-, hervor'-, hinaus'-, [zurück'-
zwingen		zwang	gezwungen	

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